

General Assembly

Amendment

December Special Session, 2015

LCO No. 9887



Offered by:

REP. KLARIDES, 114th Dist.

REP. CANDELORA, 86th Dist.

REP. HOYDICK, 120th Dist.

REP. MINER, 66th Dist.

REP. O'NEILL, 69th Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. **1601** File No. 0 Cal. No. 0

"AN ACT MAKING CERTAIN STRUCTURAL CHANGES TO THE STATE BUDGET AND ADJUSTMENTS TO THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 2017."

- 1 Strike sections 20 and 21, sections 23 to 30, inclusive, sections 34 to
- 2 46, inclusive, and section 49 in their entirety and renumber the
- 3 remaining sections and internal references accordingly
- 4 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
- 5 internal references accordingly:
- 6 "Sec. 501. Subsection (b) of section 5-278 of the general statutes is
- 7 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 8 passage):
- 9 (b) Any agreement reached by the negotiators shall be reduced to writing. The agreement, together with a request for funds necessary to

11 fully implement such agreement and for approval of any provisions of 12 the agreement which are in conflict with any statute or any regulation 13 of any state agency, and any arbitration award, issued in accordance 14 with section 5-276a, together with a statement setting forth the amount 15 of funds necessary to implement such award, shall be filed by the 16 bargaining representative of the employer with the clerks of the House 17 of Representatives and the Senate [within] not later than ten days after 18 the date on which such agreement is reached or such award is 19 distributed. The General Assembly may approve any such agreement 20 as a whole by a majority vote of each house or may reject such 21 agreement as a whole by a majority vote of either house. The General 22 Assembly may reject any such award as a whole by a two-thirds vote 23 of either house if it determines that there are insufficient funds for full 24 implementation of the award. If rejected, or if either chamber fails to 25 act on the agreement or award within the time periods required under 26 this subsection, the matter shall be returned to the parties for further 27 bargaining. Once approved by the General Assembly, any provision of 28 an agreement or award need not be resubmitted by the parties to such 29 agreement or award as part of a future contract approval process 30 unless changes in the language of such provision are negotiated by 31 such parties. Any supplemental understanding reached between such 32 parties containing provisions which would supersede any provision of 33 the general statutes or any regulation of any state agency or would 34 require additional state funding shall be submitted to the General 35 Assembly for approval in the same manner as agreements and awards. 36 If the General Assembly is in session, it shall vote to approve or reject 37 such agreement or award [within] not later than thirty days after the 38 date of filing. If the General Assembly is not in session when such 39 agreement or award is filed, it shall be submitted to the General 40 Assembly [within] not later than ten days of the first day of the next 41 regular session or special session called for such purpose. The 42 agreement or award shall [be deemed approved if the General 43 Assembly fails to vote to approve or reject such agreement or award 44 within thirty days after such filing or submission] not be implemented 45 unless approved by the General Assembly in accordance with this

46 <u>subsection</u>. The thirty-day period shall not begin or expire unless the

- 47 General Assembly is in regular session. For the purpose of this
- 48 subsection, any agreement or award filed with the clerks within thirty
- 49 days before the commencement of a regular session of the General
- Assembly shall be deemed to be filed on the first day of such session.
- 51 Sec. 502. Subsection (d) of section 5-278 of the general statutes is
- 52 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 53 passage):
- 54 (d) No provision of any general statute or special act shall prevent 55 negotiations between an employer and an employee organization 56 which has been designated as the exclusive representative of 57 employees in an appropriate unit, from continuing after the final date 58 for setting the state budget. An agreement between an employer and 59 an employee organization shall be valid and in force under its terms 60 when entered into in accordance with the provisions of this chapter 61 and signed by the chief executive officer or administrator as a 62 ministerial act. Such terms may <u>not</u> make any such agreement effective 63 on a date prior to the date on which the agreement is entered. No 64 publication thereof shall be required to make it effective. The 65 procedure for the making of an agreement between the employer and 66 an employee organization provided by sections 5-270 to 5-280, 67 inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be the exclusive method for 68 making a valid agreement for employees represented by an employee 69 organization, and any provisions in any general statute or special act 70 to the contrary shall not apply to such an agreement.
- Sec. 503. Subsection (f) of section 5-278 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (f) (1) [Notwithstanding] (A) Prior to July 1, 2022, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, collective bargaining negotiations concerning changes to the state employees retirement system to be effective on and after July 1, 1988, and collective bargaining

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negotiations concerning health and welfare benefits to be effective on and after July 1, 1994, shall be conducted between the employer and a coalition committee which represents all state employees who are members of any designated employee organization. [(2)] (B) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision [(1) of this subsection] shall not be construed to prevent the employer and any designated employee organization from bargaining directly with each other on matters related to the state employees retirement system and health and welfare benefits whenever the parties jointly agree that such matters are unique to the particular bargaining unit. [(3)] (C) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision [(1) of this subsection] shall not be construed to prevent the employer and representatives of employee organizations from dealing with any state-wide issue using the procedure established in said subdivision.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the expiration date of provisions concerning state employee retirement benefits or the state employees retirement system in the 2011 agreement between the State of Connecticut and the State Employees Bargaining Agent Coalition shall not be extended beyond June 30, 2022, by collective bargaining negotiations. Upon the expiration of such provisions, any matters related to state employee retirement benefits or the state employee retirement system shall be established by statute.
- (3) (A) On and after July 1, 2022, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, collective bargaining negotiations concerning health and welfare benefits to be effective on and after July 1, 2022, shall be conducted between the employer and a coalition committee which represents all state employees who are members of any designated employee organization. (B) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall not be construed to prevent the employer and any designated employee organization from bargaining directly with each other on matters related to state employee health and welfare benefits whenever the parties jointly agree that such matters

are unique to the particular bargaining unit. (C) The provisions of

- subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall not be construed to prevent
- the employer and representatives of employee organizations from
- dealing with any state-wide issue using the procedure established in
- said subparagraph.
- Sec. 504. Subsection (a) of section 5-271 of the general statutes is
- 117 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 118 passage):
- (a) (1) Employees shall have, and shall be protected in the exercise
- of the right of self-organization, to form, join or assist any employee
- 121 organization, to bargain collectively through representatives of their
- own choosing on questions of wages, hours and other conditions of
- employment, except as provided in <u>subdivision (2) of this subsection</u>
- and subsection (d) of section 5-272, and to engage in other concerted
- activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid
- or protection, free from actual interference, restraint or coercion.
- 127 (2) On and after July 1, 2022, "wages, hours and other conditions of
- 128 employment" shall not include any question related to state employee
- retirement benefits or the state employees retirement system.
- Sec. 505. Subsection (c) of section 5-272 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
- 132 passage):
- 133 (c) For the purposes of sections 5-270 to 5-280, inclusive, as amended
- by this act, to bargain collectively is the performance of the mutual
- obligation of the employer or his designated representatives and the
- 136 representative of the employees to meet at reasonable times, including
- meetings appropriately related to the budget-making process, and
- 138 bargain in good faith with respect to wages, hours and other
- 139 conditions of employment, except as provided in subsection (a) of
- section 5-271, as amended by this act, and subsection (d) of this section,
- or the negotiation of an agreement, or any question arising thereunder,

and the execution of a written contract incorporating any agreement reached if requested by either party, but such obligation shall not compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession.

Sec. 506. Section 3-13b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) There is created an Investment Advisory Council which shall consist of the following: (1) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management who shall serve as an ex-officio member of said council; (2) the State Treasurer who shall serve as an ex-officio member of said council; (3) five public members all of whom shall be experienced in matters relating to investments. The Governor, the president pro tempore of the Senate, the Senate minority leader, the speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one such public member to serve for a term of four years. No such public member or such member's business organization or affiliate shall directly or indirectly contract with or provide any services for the investment of trust funds of the state of Connecticut during the time of such member's service on said council and for one year thereafter. The term of each public member in office on June 30, 1983, shall end on July 1, 1983. The appointing authority shall fill all vacancies of the public members; (4) three representatives of the teachers' unions, and two representatives of the state employees' unions. On or before July 15, 1983, the teachers' unions shall jointly submit to the State Treasurer a list of three nominees, and the state employees' unions or a majority thereof who represent a majority of state employees shall jointly submit to the Treasurer a list of two nominees. On or before July 30, 1983, the Governor shall appoint five members of the council from such lists, for terms of two years. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy or to be a new member at the expiration of a given term, whose predecessor in that position was either a representative of one of the teachers' unions or one of the state employees' unions, shall also be a representative of

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175 such respective union group. Any such appointee shall be appointed 176 by the Governor from a list of nominees submitted to the Treasurer by 177 the teachers' unions or state employees' unions or such majority thereof, as the case may be, within thirty days of notification by the 178 179 Treasurer of the existence of a vacancy or a prospective vacancy, or the 180 expiration or prospective expiration of a term. All members of the 181 council shall serve until their respective successors are appointed and 182 have qualified. No public member of the council shall serve more than 183 two consecutive terms which commence on or after July 1, 1983.

- (b) The Governor shall designate one of the members to be chairperson of the council to serve as such at the Governor's pleasure. The Treasurer shall serve as secretary of said council. A majority of the members of the council then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, and action shall be by the vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting. Votes by members on investment policies shall be recorded in the minutes of each meeting. Members of said council shall not be compensated for their services but shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of said council. The council shall meet at least once during each calendar quarter and at such other times as the chairperson deems necessary or upon the request of a majority of the members in office. Special meetings shall be held at the request of such majority after notice in accordance with the provisions of section 1-225. Any member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from office.
- (c) (1) The Treasurer shall recommend to the Investment Advisory Council an investment policy statement which shall set forth the standards governing investment of trust funds by the Treasurer. Such statement shall include, with respect to each trust fund, without limitation, (A) investment objectives; (B) asset allocation policy and risk tolerance; (C) asset class definitions, including specific types of permissible investments within each asset class and any specific

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limitations or other considerations governing the investment of any (D) investment manager guidelines; (E) investment performance evaluation guidelines; (F) guidelines for the selection and termination of providers of investment-related services who shall include, but not be limited to, investment advisors, external money managers, investment consultants, custodians, broker-dealers, legal counsel, and similar investment industry professionals; and (G) proxy voting guidelines. A draft of the statement shall be submitted to the Investment Advisory Council at a meeting of said council and shall be made available to the public. Notice of such availability shall be published in at least one newspaper having a general circulation in each municipality in the state which publication shall be not less than two weeks prior to such meeting. Said council shall review the draft statement and shall publish any recommendations it may have for changes to such statement in the manner provided for publication of the statement by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall thereafter adopt the statement, including any such changes the Treasurer deems appropriate, with the approval of a majority of the members appointed to said council. If a majority of the members appointed to said council fail to approve such statement, said majority shall provide the reasons for its failure to approve to the Treasurer who may submit an amended proposed statement at a subsequent regular or special meeting of said council. Such revised proposed statement shall be made available to the public in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200. Any revisions or additions to the investment policy statement shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in this subdivision for the adoption of the statement. The Treasurer shall annually review the investment policy statement and shall consult with the Investment Advisory Council regarding possible revisions to such statement.

(2) All trust fund investments by the State Treasurer shall be reviewed by said Investment Advisory Council. The Treasurer shall provide to the council all information regarding such investments which the Treasurer deems relevant to the council's review and such

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242 other information as may be requested by the council. The Treasurer 243 shall provide a report at each regularly scheduled meeting of the 244 Investment Advisory Council as to the status of the trust funds and 245 any significant changes which may have occurred or which may be 246 pending with regard to the funds. The council shall promptly notify 247 the Auditors of Public Accounts and the Comptroller of any 248 unauthorized, illegal, irregular or unsafe handling or expenditure of 249 trust funds or breakdowns in the safekeeping of trust funds or 250 contemplated action to do the same within their knowledge. The 251 Governor may direct the Treasurer to change any investments made 252 by the Treasurer when in the judgment of said council such action is 253 for the best interest of the state. Said council shall, at the close of the 254 fiscal year, make a complete examination of the security investments of 255 the state and determine as of June thirtieth, the value of such 256 investments in the custody of the Treasurer and report thereon to the 257 Governor, the General Assembly and beneficiaries of trust funds 258 administered, held or invested by the Treasurer. With the approval of 259 the Treasurer and the council, said report may be included in the 260 Treasurer's annual report.

- 261 (d) The Investment Advisory Council shall be within the office of 262 the State Treasurer for administrative purposes only.
- 263 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 66, the Investment 264 Advisory Council shall establish the anticipated rate of return for the 265 state employees retirement system, the municipal employees' 266 retirement system established by part II of chapter 113, the teachers' 267 retirement system and all other state retirement and pension plans. 268 Such established rate shall be used for the purpose of conducting actuarial analyses for the valuation of such retirement systems and 269 270 plans, including, but not limited to, as required in section 5-156a.
 - [(e)] (f) For the purposes of this section, "teachers' union" means a representative organization for certified professional employees, as defined in section 10-153b, and "state employees' union" means an organization certified to represent state employees, pursuant to section

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- 275 5-275.
- Sec. 507. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There shall be established a state
- appropriations review panel to review each appropriation made in the
- 278 current state budget as reflected in public act 15-244, and any
- amendments thereto. Said panel shall examine each appropriation to
- 280 determine whether the purpose of such appropriation is being fulfilled
- 281 and to identify duplications of efforts among appropriations or
- programs, in either services provided or recipients of such services.
- 283 (b) The panel shall consist of the following members:
- 284 (1) The speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's
- 285 designee;
- 286 (2) The president pro tempore of the Senate, or the president pro
- 287 tempore's designee;
- 288 (3) The majority leader of the House of Representatives, or the
- 289 majority leader's designee;
- 290 (4) The majority leader of the Senate, or the majority leader's
- 291 designee;
- 292 (5) The minority leader of the House of Representatives, or the
- 293 minority leader's designee;
- 294 (6) One person appointed by the minority leader of the House of
- 295 Representatives;
- 296 (7) The minority leader of the Senate, or the minority leader's
- 297 designee; and
- 298 (8) One person appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.
- 299 (c) Each member of the panel shall be a member of the General
- 300 Assembly. The panel shall, at all times, be composed of an equal
- 301 number of Republican and Democrat members.

302 (d) All appointments to the panel shall be made not later than thirty 303 days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

- (e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the panel from among the members of the panel. Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the panel, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.
- 310 (f) On or before September 1, 2016, the panel shall submit its recommendations, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, for the consolidation of appropriations and any other matters related to the appropriation of state funds to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies. The panel shall terminate on the date that it submits such recommendations or September 1, 2016, whichever is later.
- 318 Sec. 508. Subsection (d) of section 3-20 of the general statutes is 319 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from 320 passage):
- 321 (d) All bonds of the state, authorized by the State Bond Commission 322 acting prior to July 1, 1972, pursuant to any bond act taking effect prior 323 to such date, shall be issued in accordance with such bond act or this 324 section. All bonds of the state authorized to be issued by the State 325 Bond Commission acting on or after July 1, 1972, pursuant to any bond 326 act taking effect before, on or after such date, shall be authorized and 327 shall be issued in accordance with this section. All bonds of the state 328 authorized to be issued by the State Bond Commission acting on or 329 after January 1, 2016, pursuant to any bond act taking effect before, on 330 or after such date, shall not exceed in the aggregate one billion eight 331 hundred million dollars in any calendar year.
- 332 Sec. 509. (Effective from passage) (a) There is established the Efficiency

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333 Planning Committee. Said committee shall identify and evaluate

- 334 opportunities for nonprofit service providers to provide services
- otherwise provided by the state. The committee shall:
- 336 (1) Identify and evaluate any state provided service that costs the
- 337 state more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, on average, per
- 338 recipient, except any such service provided to an inmate in a
- 339 correctional facility;
- 340 (2) Recommend that each state agency providing any such service
- 341 solicit competitive bids for the provision of such services; and
- 342 (3) Recommend that any potential reduction to the state workforce
- 343 resulting from the implementation of recommendations pursuant to
- 344 subdivision (2) of this subsection be achieved, to the extent possible,
- 345 through attrition.
- 346 (b) The committee shall consist of the following members:
- 347 (1) The speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's
- 348 designee;
- 349 (2) The president pro tempore of the Senate, or the president pro
- 350 tempore's designee;
- 351 (3) The majority leader of the House of Representatives, or the
- 352 majority leader's designee;
- 353 (4) The majority leader of the Senate, or the majority leader's
- 354 designee;
- 355 (5) The minority leader of the House of Representatives, or the
- 356 minority leader's designee;
- 357 (6) One person appointed by the minority leader of the House of
- 358 Representatives;
- 359 (7) The minority leader of the Senate, or the minority leader's

- 360 designee; and
- 361 (8) One person appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.
- 362 (c) Any member of the committee designated or appointed under 363 subsection (b) of this section may be a member of the General 364 Assembly.
- 365 (d) All appointments to the committee shall be made not later than 366 thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be 367 filled by the appointing authority.
- (e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the committee from among the members of the committee. Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the committee, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.
- 373 (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the 374 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to 375 government administration shall serve as administrative staff of the 376 committee.
- 377 (g) Not later than December 1, 2016, the committee shall submit a 378 report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing 379 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 380 relating to appropriations and government administration, in 381 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes. 382 The committee shall terminate on the date that it submits such report 383 or December 1, 2016, whichever is later.
- Sec. 510. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) On and after July 1, 2016, no child or youth shall be placed or subsequently transferred to the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or the Pueblo Unit for girls.
- 387 (b) Not later than November 30, 2016, the Commissioner of Children 388 and Families shall cause each child or youth currently placed in the

Connecticut Juvenile Training School or the Pueblo Unit for girls to be

- 390 transferred to an appropriate institution, hospital or facility under the
- 391 jurisdiction of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
- 392 Branch or to any private or nonprofit agency, association or
- 393 organization within or without the state under contract with said
- 394 branch.
- 395 Sec. 511. Section 4b-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 396 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):
- 397 As used in this section, section 4b-1 and sections 4b-56 to 4b-59,
- inclusive, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 399 (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Administrative
- 400 Services;
- 401 (b) "Consultant" means (1) any architect, professional engineer,
- 402 landscape architect, land surveyor, accountant, interior designer,
- 403 environmental professional or construction administrator, who is
- 404 registered or licensed to practice such person's profession in
- accordance with the applicable provisions of the general statutes, or (2)
- 406 any planner or financial specialist;
- 407 (c) "Consultant services" shall include those professional services
- 408 rendered by architects, professional engineers, landscape architects,
- 409 land surveyors, accountants, interior designers, environmental
- 410 professionals, construction administrators, planners or financial
- 411 specialists, as well as incidental services that members of these
- 412 professions and those in their employ are authorized to perform;
- (d) "University of Connecticut library project" means a project to
- 414 renovate and improve the Homer Babbidge Library at The University
- 415 of Connecticut;
- 416 (e) "Firm" means any individual, partnership, corporation, joint
- 417 venture, association or other legal entity (1) authorized by law to
- 418 practice the profession of architecture, landscape architecture,

engineering, land surveying, accounting, interior design, 420 environmental or construction administration, or (2) practicing the 421 profession of planning or financial specialization;

- (f) "Priority higher education facility project" means any project which is part of a state program to repair, renovate, enlarge, equip, purchase or construct (1) instructional facilities, (2) academic core facilities, including library, research and laboratory facilities, (3) student residential or related student dining facilities, or (4) utility systems related to such projects, which are or will be operated under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of any constituent unit of the state system of higher education, except The University of Connecticut provided the project is included in the comprehensive facilities master plan of the constituent unit in the most recent state facility plan of the Office of Policy and Management pursuant to section 4b-23, as amended by this act;
- (g) "Project" means any state program requiring consultant services if the cost of such services is estimated to exceed three hundred thousand dollars;
 - (h) "Selection panel" or "panel" means the State Construction Services Selection Panel established pursuant to subsection (a) of section 4b-56 or, in the case of a Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority project pursuant to section 10a-186a, means the Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority Construction Services Panel established pursuant to subsection (c) of section 4b-56;
- (i) "User agency" means the state department or agency requesting the project or the agency for which such project is being undertaken pursuant to law;
- (j) "Community court project" means (1) any project to renovate and improve a facility designated for the community court established pursuant to section 51-181c, and (2) the renovation and improvement of other state facilities required for the relocation of any state agency

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450 resulting from the placement of the community court;

451 [(k) "Connecticut Juvenile Training School project" means a project 452 (1) to develop on a designated site new facilities for a Connecticut Juvenile Training School in Middletown including, but not limited to, 453 454 feasibility study for, designing, preparing a constructing, 455 reconstructing, improving or equipping said facility for use by the 456 Department of Children and Families, which is an emergency project 457 because there is an immediate need for completion of said project to 458 remedy overcrowding at Long Lane School; said school shall have an 459 annual average daily population of not more than two hundred forty 460 residents; or (2) to develop a separate facility for girls including, but 461 not limited to, acquiring of land or buildings, designing, constructing, 462 reconstructing, improving or equipping said facility for use by the 463 Department of Children and Families;

- [(l)] (k) "Downtown Hartford higher education center project" means a project to develop a higher education center, as defined in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of section 32-600, and as described in subsection (a) of section 32-612, for the regional communitytechnical college system;
- 469 [(m)] (1) "Correctional facility project" means any project (1) which is 470 part of a state program to repair, renovate, enlarge or construct facilities which are or will be operated by the Department of 472 Correction, and (2) for which there is an immediate need for 473 completion in order to remedy prison and jail overcrowding; and
 - [(n)] (m) "Juvenile detention center project" means any project (1) which is part of a state program to repair, renovate, enlarge or construct juvenile detention centers which are or will be operated by the Judicial Department, and (2) for which there is an immediate need for completion in order to remedy overcrowding.
- 479 Sec. 512. Subsection (a) of section 4b-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective 480

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(a) (1) Except in the case of a project, a priority higher education facility project, a project, as defined in subdivision (16) of section 10a-109c, undertaken by The University of Connecticut, a community court project, a correctional facility project, a juvenile detention center project, and the downtown Hartford higher education center project, the commissioner shall negotiate a contract for consultant services with the firm most qualified, in the commissioner's judgment, at compensation which the commissioner determines is both fair and reasonable to the state. (2) In the case of a project, the commissioner shall negotiate a contract for such services with the most qualified firm from among the list of firms submitted by the panel at compensation which the commissioner determines in writing to be fair and reasonable to the state. If the commissioner is unable to conclude a contract with any of the firms recommended by the panel, the commissioner shall, after issuing written findings of fact documenting the reasons for such inability, negotiate with those firms which the commissioner determines to be most qualified, at fair and reasonable compensation, to render the particular consultant services under consideration. (3) Whenever consultant services are required for a priority higher education facility project, a project involving the construction, repair or alteration of a building or premises under the supervision of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator or property where the Judicial Department is the primary occupant, a community court project, a correctional facility project, a juvenile detention center project, or the downtown Hartford higher education center project, the commissioner shall select and interview at least three consultants or firms and shall negotiate a contract for consultant services with the firm most qualified, in the commissioner's judgment, at compensation which the commissioner determines is both fair and reasonable to the state. [, except that if, in the opinion of the commissioner, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School project needs to be expedited in order to meet the needs of the Department of Children and Families, the commissioner may waive such selection requirement.] Except for

the downtown Hartford higher education center project, the commissioner shall notify the State Properties Review Board of the commissioner's action not later than five business days after such action for its approval or disapproval in accordance with subsection (i) of section 4b-23, as amended by this act, except that if, not later than

- 520 fifteen days after such notice, a decision has not been made, the board
- shall be deemed to have approved such contract.
- Sec. 513. Subsection (l) of section 10-233d of the general statutes is
- 523 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 524 December 1, 2016):
- 525 (l) (1) Any student who commits an expellable offense and is
- 526 subsequently committed to a juvenile detention center [, the
- 527 Connecticut Juvenile Training School] or any other residential
- 528 placement for such offense may be expelled by a local or regional
- 529 board of education in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 530 The period of expulsion shall run concurrently with the period of
- 531 commitment to a juvenile detention center [, the Connecticut Juvenile
- Training School] or any other residential placement.
- 533 (2) If a student who committed an expellable offense seeks to return
- to a school district after having been in a juvenile detention center [,
- 535 the Connecticut Juvenile Training School] or any other residential
- 536 placement and such student has not been expelled by the local or
- regional board of education for such offense under subdivision (1) of
- 538 this subsection, the local or regional board of education for the school
- 539 district to which the student is returning shall allow such student to
- return and may not expel the student for additional time for such
- 541 offense.
- Sec. 514. Subsection (b) of section 10-233k of the general statutes is
- 543 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 544 *December 1, 2016*):
- 545 (b) The Department of Children and Families and the Judicial

546 Department or the local or regional board of education shall provide to 547 the superintendent of schools any educational records within their 548 custody of a child seeking to enter or return to a school district from a 549 juvenile detention center [, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School,] 550 or any other residential placement, prior to the child's entry or return. 551 The agencies shall also require any contracting entity that holds 552 custody of such records to provide them to the superintendent of 553 schools prior to the child's entry or return. Receipt of the educational 554 records shall not delay a child from enrolling in school. The 555 superintendent of schools shall provide such information to the 556 principal at the school the child will be attending. The principal shall 557 disclose such information to appropriate staff as is necessary to the 558 education or care of the child.

Sec. 515. Subsection (a) of section 17a-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):

(a) The department shall plan, create, develop, operate or arrange for, administer and evaluate a comprehensive and integrated state-wide program of services, including preventive services, for children and youths whose behavior does not conform to the law or to acceptable community standards, or who are mentally ill, including deaf and hearing impaired children and youths who are mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, substance abusers, delinquent, abused, neglected or uncared for, including all children and youths who are or may be committed to it by any court, and all children and youths voluntarily admitted to, or remaining voluntarily under the supervision of, the commissioner for services of any kind. Services shall not be denied to any such child or youth solely because of other complicating or multiple disabilities. The department shall work in cooperation with other child-serving agencies and organizations to provide or arrange for preventive programs, including, but not limited to, teenage pregnancy and youth suicide prevention, for children and youths and their families. The program shall provide services and

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placements that are clinically indicated and appropriate to the needs of the child or youth, except that such services and placements shall not commence or continue for a delinquent child who has attained the age of twenty. In furtherance of this purpose, the department shall: (1) Maintain [the Connecticut Juvenile Training School and other] appropriate facilities exclusively for delinquents; (2) develop a comprehensive program for prevention of problems of children and youths and provide a flexible, innovative and effective program for the placement, care and treatment of children and youths committed by any court to the department, transferred to the department by other departments, or voluntarily admitted to the department; (3) provide appropriate services to families of children and youths as needed to achieve the purposes of sections 17a-1 to 17a-26, inclusive, 17a-28 to 17a-49, inclusive, and 17a-51; (4) establish incentive paid work programs for children and youths under the care of the department and the rates to be paid such children and youths for work done in such programs and may provide allowances to children and youths in the custody of the department; (5) be responsible to collect, interpret and publish statistics relating to children and youths within the department; (6) conduct studies of any program, service or facility developed, operated, contracted for or supported by the department in order to evaluate its effectiveness; (7) establish staff development and other training and educational programs designed to improve the quality of departmental services and programs, which shall include, but not be limited to, training in the prevention, identification and effects of family violence, provided no social worker trainee shall be assigned a case load prior to completing training, and may establish educational or training programs for children, youths, parents or other interested persons on any matter related to the promotion of the well-being of children, or the prevention of mental illness, emotional disturbance, delinquency and other disabilities in children and youths; develop and implement aftercare and follow-up services appropriate to the needs of any child or youth under the care of the department; (9) establish a case audit unit to monitor each regional office's compliance with regulations and procedures; (10) develop and

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maintain a database listing available community service programs funded by the department; (11) provide outreach and assistance to persons caring for children whose parents are unable to do so by informing such persons of programs and benefits for which they may be eligible; and (12) collect data sufficient to identify the housing needs of children served by the department and share such data with the Department of Housing.

- Sec. 516. Subsection (b) of section 17a-11 of the general statutes, as amended by section 19 of public act 15-199, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):
- (b) A child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department shall be deemed to be within the care of the commissioner until such admission is terminated. The commissioner shall terminate the admission of any child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department within ten days after receipt of a written request for termination from a parent or guardian of any child under fourteen years of age or from a child if such child is fourteen years of age or older, or youth, unless prior to the expiration of that time the commissioner has sought and received from the Superior Court an order of temporary custody as provided by law. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, the commissioner may terminate the admission of any child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department after (1) giving reasonable notice in writing to (A) the parent or guardian of any child or youth, and (B) the child if such child is fourteen years of age or older, or youth, and (2) if the commissioner has previously petitioned the Probate Court pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, providing notice to the Probate Court of such petition. Any child or youth admitted voluntarily to the department may be placed in, or transferred to, any resource, facility or institution within the department or available to the commissioner [except the Connecticut Juvenile Training School, provided the commissioner shall give written notice to such child or youth and to the parent or guardian of the child of the commissioner's intention to make a transfer at least ten

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647 days prior to any actual transfer, unless written notice is waived by 648 those entitled to receive it, or unless an emergency commitment of 649 such child or youth is made pursuant to section 17a-502. Any child or 650 youth admitted voluntarily to the department may be transferred to 651 the supervision of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction 652 Services or the Department of Developmental Services, in collaboration 653 with the commissioner of the department to which the child is 654 transferred. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall provide 655 written notice of his or her intention to make a transfer at least ten 656 days prior to any actual transfer to a child fourteen years of age or 657 older, or youth, and to the parent or guardian of the child or youth 658 being transferred. If the department has previously filed a petition 659 with the Probate Court under subsection (c) of this section, the 660 commissioner shall provide notice of such petition to the court. The 661 Commissioner of Children and Families may continue to provide 662 services to the child or youth in collaboration with the department to 663 which the child or youth has been transferred or may terminate the 664 voluntary services if, in the commissioner's discretion, the department 665 to which the child or youth has been transferred provides adequate 666 services. The commissioner shall provide written notice of his or her 667 intention to terminate services following a transfer to another 668 department to a child fourteen years of age or older, or youth, and to 669 the parent or guardian of such child or youth. If the department has 670 previously filed a petition with the Probate Court under subsection (c) 671 of this section, the commissioner shall provide notice of such petition 672 to the court.

Sec. 517. Section 17a-12 of the general statutes, as amended by section 26 of public act 15-14, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):

(a) When the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, determines that a change of program is in the best interest of any child or youth committed or transferred to the department, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, may transfer such

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person to any appropriate resource or program administered by or available to the department, to any other state department or agency, or to any private agency or organization within or without the state under contract with the department; provided [no child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department under section 17a-11 shall be placed or subsequently transferred to the Connecticut Juvenile Training School; and further provided] no transfer shall be made to any institution, hospital or facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction, except as authorized by section 18-87, unless it is so ordered by the Superior Court after a hearing. When, in the opinion of the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, a person fourteen years of age or older is dangerous to himself or herself or others or cannot be safely held [at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School, if a male, or at any other facility within the state available to the Commissioner of Children and Families, the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, may request an immediate hearing before the Superior Court on the docket for juvenile matters where such person was originally committed to determine whether such person shall be transferred to the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, if a male, or the York Correctional Institution, if a female. The court shall, within three days of the hearing, make such determination. If the court orders such transfer, the transfer shall be reviewed by the court every six months thereafter to determine whether it should be continued or terminated, unless the commissioner has already exercised the powers granted to the commissioner under section 17a-13 by removing such person from the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire or the York Correctional Institution. Such transfer shall terminate upon the expiration of the commitment in such juvenile matter.

(b) [Any delinquent child, if a male, may be placed at any time in the Connecticut Juvenile Training School.] The commissioner may transfer any child or youth committed to the commissioner to any institution, hospital or facility for mentally ill children under the commissioner's jurisdiction for a period not to exceed fifteen days if

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714 the need for such emergency treatment is certified by a psychiatrist

- 715 licensed to practice medicine by the state.
- Sec. 518. Section 17a-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 717 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):
- 718 (a) The name of the Department of Children and Families facility at
- 719 Connecticut Valley Hospital in the city of Middletown shall be the
- 720 Albert J. Solnit Children's Center South Campus.
- 721 [(b) The name of the Department of Children and Families facility in
- 722 the city of Middletown shall be the Connecticut Juvenile Training
- 723 School.]
- 724 [(c)] (b) The name of the Department of Children and Families
- 725 facility in the town of East Windsor shall be the Albert J. Solnit
- 726 Children's Center North Campus.
- 727 [(d)] (c) The name of the Department of Children and Families
- facility in the town of Hartland shall be the Wilderness School.
- Sec. 519. Section 17a-185 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 730 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):
- Any officer of the state police or of an organized municipal police
- department may transport, with the sole written consent of the person
- 733 transported, any person over sixteen years of age and less than
- eighteen years of age who appears to be away from home without
- permission of such person's parents or guardian or who appears to be
- 736 suffering from lack of food, shelter or medical care to any public or
- 737 private facility, provided institutions of the Department of Correction
- 738 [, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School] and local police detention
- 739 facilities shall not be used for such purpose. The person or
- organization to whom such person is transported shall, if practicable,
- inform such person's parent or guardian of such person's whereabouts
- 742 within twelve hours. Such procedure shall be civil in nature, shall not
- 743 constitute an arrest and shall be made solely for the purpose of

- 744 safeguarding the interests and welfare of such person.
- 745 Sec. 520. Section 17a-201b of the general statutes is repealed and the 746 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):
- 747 Equal privileges shall be granted to clergymen of all religious 748 denominations to impart religious instruction to the inmates [of the 749 Connecticut Juvenile Training School, and] of each chartered or 750 incorporated institution to which any minor may be committed by any 751 court; and every reasonable opportunity shall be allowed such clergymen to give such inmates, belonging to their respective 752 753 denominations, religious and moral instruction. The Commissioner of 754 Children and Families shall prescribe reasonable times and places, not 755 inconsistent with proper management, when and where such 756 instruction, which shall be open to all who choose to attend, may be 757 given.
- 758 Sec. 521. Subsection (b) of section 22a-1f of the general statutes is 759 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective 760 December 1, 2016):
- 761 (b) Environmental impact evaluations shall not be required for [the 762 Connecticut Juvenile Training School project, as defined in subsection 763 (k) of section 4b-55, and the extension of such project otherwise known 764 as] the Connecticut River Interceptor Sewer Project, or a project, as 765 defined in subdivision (16) of section 10a-109c, which involves the 766 conversion of an existing structure for educational rather than office or 767 commercial use.
- 768 Sec. 522. Section 46b-140 of the general statutes, as amended by 769 section 1 of public act 15-58, is repealed and the following is 770 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):
- 771 (a) In determining the appropriate disposition of a child convicted 772 as delinquent, the court shall consider: (1) The seriousness of the 773 offense, including the existence of any aggravating factors such as the 774 use of a firearm in the commission of the offense and the impact of the

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offense on any victim; (2) the child's record of delinquency; (3) the child's willingness to participate in available programs; (4) the existence of other mitigating factors; and (5) the culpability of the child in committing the offense including the level of the child's participation in the planning and carrying out of the offense.

- (b) Upon conviction of a child as delinquent, the court: (1) May (A) order the child to participate in an alternative incarceration program; (B) order the child to participate in a program at a wilderness school facility operated by the Department of Children and Families; (C) order the child to participate in a youth service bureau program; (D) place the child on probation; (E) order the child or the parents or guardian of the child, or both, to make restitution to the victim of the offense in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; (F) order the child to participate in a program of community service in accordance with subsection (e) of this section; or (G) withhold or suspend execution of any judgment; and (2) shall impose the penalty established in subsection (b) of section 30-89 for any violation of said subsection (b).
- (c) The court may order, as a condition of probation, that the child (1) reside with a parent, relative or guardian or in a suitable foster home or other residence approved by the court, (2) attend school and class on a regular basis and comply with school policies on student conduct and discipline, (3) refrain from violating any federal or state law or municipal or local ordinance, (4) undergo any medical or psychiatric evaluation or treatment deemed necessary by the court, (5) submit to random drug or alcohol testing, or both, (6) participate in a program of alcohol or drug treatment, or both, (7) make restitution to the victim of the offense in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, (8) participate in an alternative incarceration program or other program established through the Court Support Services Division, (9) participate in a program of community service, and (10) satisfy any other conditions deemed appropriate by the court. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the child, the child's

parents or guardian and the child's probation officer. If the child is convicted as delinquent for a violation of section 53-247, the court may order, as a condition of probation, that the child undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention and education program provided such a program exists and is available to the child.

- (d) If the child has engaged in conduct which results in property damage or personal injury, the court may order the child or the parent or parents or guardian of the child, if such parent or parents or guardian had knowledge of and condoned the conduct of the child, or both the child and the parent or parents or guardian, to make restitution to the victim of such offense, provided the liability of such parent or parents or guardian shall be limited to an amount not exceeding the amount such parent or parents or guardian would be liable for in an action under section 52-572. Restitution may consist of monetary reimbursement for the damage or injury, based on the child's or the parent's, parents' or guardian's ability to pay, as the case may be, in the form of a lump sum or installment payments, paid to the court clerk or such other official designated by the court for distribution to the victim.
- (e) The court may order the child to participate in a program of community service under the supervision of the court or any organization designated by the court. Such child shall not be deemed to be an employee and the services of such child shall not be deemed employment.
- (f) If the court further finds that its probation services or other services available to the court are not adequate for such child, the court shall commit such child to the Department of Children and Families in accordance with the provisions of section 46b-141.
- (g) Any child or youth coming within the jurisdiction of the court, who is found to be mentally ill, may be committed by said court to the Commissioner of Children and Families and, if the court convicts a

child as delinquent and finds such child to be mentally deficient, the court may commit such child to an institution for mentally deficient children or youth or delinquents. No such commitment may be ordered or continued for any child who has attained the age of twenty. Whenever it is found that a child convicted as delinquent or adjudged to be a member of a family with service needs would benefit from a work-study program or employment with or without continued school attendance, the court may, as a condition of probation or supervision, authorize such child to be employed for part or full-time at some useful occupation that would be favorable to such child's welfare, and the probation officer shall supervise such employment. For the purposes of this section, the limitations of subsection (a) of section 31-23 on the employment of minors under the age of sixteen years shall not apply for the duration of such probation or supervision.

- (h) Whenever the court commits a child to the Department of Children and Families, there shall be delivered with the mittimus a copy of the results of the investigations made as required by section 46b-134. The court may, at any time, require from the department in whose care a child has been placed such report as to such child and such child's treatment.
- (i) If the delinquent act for which the child is committed to the Department of Children and Families is a serious juvenile offense, the court may set a minimum period of twelve months during which the child shall be placed in a residential facility operated by or under contract with said department, as determined by the Commissioner of Children and Families. No such commitment may be ordered or continued for any child who has attained the age of twenty. The setting of such minimum period shall be in the form of an order of the court included in the mittimus. For good cause shown in the form of an affidavit annexed thereto, the Department of Children and Families, the parent or guardian of the child or the child may petition the court for modification of any such order.
- (j) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the court may order

873 that a child be (1) committed to the Department of Children and 874 Families and, after consultation with said department, the court may 875 order that the child be placed directly in a residential facility within 876 this state and under contract with said department, or (2) committed to 877 the Commissioner of Children and Families for placement by the 878 commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion, (A) with respect to 879 the juvenile offenders determined by the Department of Children and 880 Families to be the highest risk, [in the Connecticut Juvenile Training 881 School, if the juvenile offender is a male, or in another] in a state 882 facility, presumptively for a minimum period of twelve months, or (B) 883 in a private residential or day treatment facility within or outside this 884 state, or (C) on parole. No such commitment may be ordered or 885 continued for any child who has attained the age of twenty. The 886 commissioner shall use a risk and needs assessment classification 887 system to ensure that children who are in the highest risk level will be 888 placed in an appropriate secure treatment setting.

[(k) On or after May 21, 2004, no female child committed to the Department of Children and Families shall be placed in the Connecticut Juvenile Training School. Any female child placed in the Connecticut Juvenile Training School before May 21, 2004, shall be transferred to another appropriate facility not later than ninety days after May 21, 2004.]

[(l)] (k) Notwithstanding any provisions of the general statutes concerning the confidentiality of records and information, whenever a child convicted as delinquent is committed to the Department of Children and Families, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall have access to the following information: (1) Educational records of such child; (2) records regarding such child's past treatment for physical or mental illness, including substance abuse; (3) records regarding such child's prior placement in a public or private residential facility; (4) records created or obtained by the Judicial Department regarding such child; and (5) records, as defined in subsection (a) of section 17a-28. The Commissioner of Children and

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Families shall review such information to determine the appropriate services and placement which will be in the best interest of the child.

Sec. 523. Subsection (e) of section 52-261a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):

(e) The following fees shall be allowed and paid, except to state employees in the classified service: (1) For each arrest in criminal cases, one dollar and fifty cents; (2) for any necessary assistants in making criminal arrests, a reasonable sum, the necessity of such assistance to be proved by the oath of the officer; (3) for travel with a prisoner to court or to a community correctional center, forty cents a mile, provided (A) if more than one prisoner is transported at the same time, the total cost of travel shall be forty cents per mile for each prisoner transported up to a maximum of two dollars per mile, regardless of the number of prisoners transported, and (B) if a prisoner is transported for commitment on more than one mittimus, the total cost of travel shall be the same as for the transportation of one prisoner committed on one mittimus only; (4) for holding a prisoner in custody upon criminal process for each twelve hours or fraction thereof, to be taxed as expenses in the case, one dollar; (5) for holding a prisoner in custody by order of court, one dollar a day; (6) for keepers, for every twelve hours, in lieu of all other expenses, except in special cases to be approved by the court, five dollars; (7) for executing a mittimus of commitment to the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, for each prisoner, one dollar and fifty cents; (8) for transporting any prisoner from a community correctional center to the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, or for transporting any person under commitment from a community correctional center to the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, twenty-five cents a mile, to be taxed as expenses, provided, if more than one prisoner or person is transported, the total cost of travel shall be twenty-five cents per mile for each prisoner or person transported up to a maximum of one dollar per mile, regardless of the number of prisoners or persons transported;

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(9) for taking samples to a state chemist by order of court, two dollars, and for each mile of travel in going and returning, ten cents; and [(10) for service of a mittimus to commit to the Connecticut Juvenile Training School, necessary expenses and a reasonable compensation; and (11)] (10) for producing any prisoner, held by criminal process, in court or before a judge under habeas corpus proceedings, twenty-five cents a mile travel and two dollars and fifty cents a day for attendance, to be taxed and allowed by the court or judge.

Sec. 524. Section 53-164 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):

Any person who aids or abets any inmate in escaping from [the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or] the Southbury Training School or who knowingly harbors any such inmate, or aids in abducting any such inmate who has been paroled from the person or persons to whose care and service such inmate has been legally committed, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three months or both. Any constable or officer of state or local police, and any officer or employee of any of said institutions, is authorized and directed to arrest any person who has escaped therefrom and return such person thereto.

Sec. 525. Subsection (i) of section 4b-23 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):

(i) As used in this subsection, (1) "project" means any state program, except the downtown Hartford higher education center project, as defined in subsection [(l)] (k) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act, requiring consultant services if the cost of such services is estimated to exceed one hundred thousand dollars or, in the case of a constituent unit of the state system of higher education, the cost of such services is estimated to exceed three hundred thousand dollars, or in the case of a building or premises under the supervision of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator or property where the Judicial Department is the

primary occupant, the cost of such services is estimated to exceed three hundred thousand dollars; (2) "consultant" means "consultant" as defined in section 4b-55, as amended by this act; and (3) "consultant services" means "consultant services" as defined in section 4b-55, as amended by this act. Any contracts entered into by the Commissioner of Administrative Services with any consultants for employment (A) for any project under the provisions of this section, (B) in connection with a list established under subsection (d) of section 4b-51, or (C) by task letter issued by the Commissioner of Administrative Services to any consultant on such list pursuant to which the consultant will provide services valued in excess of one hundred thousand dollars, shall be subject to the approval of the Properties Review Board prior to employment of such consultant or consultants by commissioner. The Properties Review Board shall, not later than thirty days after receipt of such selection of or contract with any consultant, approve or disapprove the selection of or contract with any consultant made by the Commissioner of Administrative Services pursuant to sections 4b-1 and 4b-55 to 4b-59, inclusive, as amended by this act. If upon the expiration of the thirty-day period a decision has not been made, the Properties Review Board shall be deemed to have approved such selection or contract.

Sec. 526. Section 4b-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):

(a) (1) As used in this section, "prequalification classification" means the prequalification classifications established by the Commissioner of Administrative Services pursuant to section 4a-100, "public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-200 and "awarding authority" means the Department of Administrative Services, except "awarding authority" means (A) the Joint Committee on Legislative Management, in the case of a contract for the construction of or work on a building or other public work under the supervision and control of the joint committee, or (B) the constituent unit of the state system of higher education, in the case of a contract for the construction of or

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work on a building or other public work under the supervision and control of such constituent unit.

- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, every contract for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or demolition of any public building or any other public work by the state that is estimated to cost more than five hundred thousand dollars shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and qualified general bidder who is prequalified pursuant to section 4a-100 on the basis of competitive bids in accordance with the procedures set forth in this chapter, after the awarding authority has invited such bids by posting notice on the State Contracting Portal. The awarding authority shall indicate the prequalification classification required for the contract in such notice.
- 1017 (3) The requirements set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection 1018 shall not apply to (A) a public highway or bridge project or any other 1019 construction project administered by the Department 1020 Transportation, or (B) a contract awarded by the Commissioner of 1021 Administrative Services for (i) any public building or other public 1022 works project administered by the Department of Administrative 1023 Services that is estimated to cost one million five hundred thousand 1024 dollars or less, (ii) a community court project, as defined in subsection 1025 (j) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act, (iii) the downtown 1026 Hartford higher education center project, as defined in subsection [(1)] 1027 (k) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act, (iv) a correctional facility 1028 project, as defined in subsection [(m)] (l) of section 4b-55, as amended 1029 by this act, (v) a juvenile detention center project, as defined in 1030 subsection [(n)] (m) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act, or (vi) a 1031 student residential facility for the Connecticut State University System 1032 that is a priority higher education facility project, as defined in 1033 subsection (f) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act.
 - (4) Every contract for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or demolition of any public building or any other public work by a public agency that is paid for, in whole or in part,

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with state funds and that is estimated to cost more than five hundred thousand dollars shall be awarded to a bidder that is prequalified pursuant to section 4a-100 after the public agency has invited such bids by posting notice on the State Contracting Portal, except for (A) a public highway or bridge project or any other construction project administered by the Department of Transportation, or (B) any public building or other public works project administered by the Department of Administrative Services that is estimated to cost one million five hundred thousand dollars or less. The awarding authority or public agency, as the case may be, shall indicate the prequalification classification required for the contract in such notice.

(5) (A) The Commissioner of Administrative Services may select contractors to be on lists established for the purpose of providing contractor services for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or demolition of any public building or other public works project administered by the Department of Administrative Services involving an expense to the state of one million five hundred thousand dollars or less. The commissioner shall use the pregualification classifications established pursuant to section 4a-100 to determine the specific categories of services that contractors may perform after being selected in accordance with this subparagraph and subparagraph (B) of this subdivision and awarded a contract in accordance with subparagraph (C) of this subdivision. commissioner may establish a separate list for projects involving an expense to the state of less than five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of selecting and utilizing the services of small contractors and minority business enterprises, as such terms are defined in section 4a-60g.

(B) The commissioner shall invite contractors to submit qualifications for each specific category of services sought by the department by posting notice of such invitation on the State Contracting Portal. The notice shall be in the form determined by the commissioner, and shall set forth the information that a contractor is

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required to submit to be considered for selection. Upon receipt of the submittal from the contractor, the commissioner shall select, for each specified category, those contractors who (i) are determined to be the most responsible and qualified, as such terms are defined in section 4b-92, to perform the work required under the specified category, (ii) have demonstrated the skill, ability and integrity to fulfill contract obligations considering their past performance, financial responsibility and experience with projects of the size, scope and complexity required by the state under the specified category, and (iii) for projects with a cost exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, have the ability to obtain the requisite bonding. The commissioner shall establish the duration that each list remains in effect, which in no event may exceed three years.

(C) For any public building or public works project involving an expense to the state of one million five hundred thousand dollars or less, the commissioner shall invite bids from only those contractors selected pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision for the specific category of services required for the particular project. The commissioner shall determine the form of bid invitation, the manner of, and time for, submission of bids, and the conditions and requirements of such bids. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and qualified bidder, subject to the provisions of sections 4b-92 and 4b-94. In the event that fewer than three bids are received in response to an invitation to bid under this subdivision, or that all the bids are in excess of the amount of available funds for the project, the commissioner may negotiate a contract with any of the contractors submitting a bid, or reject the bids received and rebid the project in accordance with this section.

(b) The awarding authority shall determine the manner of submission and the conditions and requirements of such bids, and the time within which the bids shall be submitted, consistent with the provisions of this section and sections 4b-92 to 4b-96, inclusive. Such award shall be made not later than ninety days after the opening of

such bids. If the general bidder selected as the general contractor fails to perform the general contractor's agreement to execute a contract in accordance with the terms of the general contractor's general bid and furnish a performance bond and also a labor and materials or payment bond to the amount specified in the general bid form, an award shall be made to the next lowest responsible and qualified general bidder, or, in the case of a contract awarded by the Department of Administrative Services under subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section, to the bidder determined in accordance with said subdivision if fewer than three bids are received. No employee of an awarding authority with decision-making authority concerning the award of a contract and no public official, as defined in section 1-79, may communicate with any bidder prior to the award of the contract if the communication results in the bidder receiving information about the contract that is not available to other bidders, except that if the lowest responsible and qualified bidder's price submitted is in excess of funds available to make an award, the awarding authority may negotiate with such bidder and award the contract on the basis of the funds available, without change in the contract specifications, plans and other requirements. If the award of a contract on such basis is refused by such bidder, the awarding authority may negotiate with other contractors who submitted bids in ascending order of bid prices without change in the contract, specifications, plans and other requirements. In the event of negotiation with general bidders as provided in this section, the general bidder involved may negotiate with subcontractors on the same basis, provided such general bidder shall negotiate only with subcontractors named on such general bidder's general bid form.

- (c) No person may bid on a contract or perform work pursuant to a contract that is subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section unless the person is prequalified in accordance with section 4a-100.
- 1134 (d) Each bid submitted for a contract described in subsection (c) of 1135 this section shall include an update bid statement in such form as the

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1136 Commissioner of Administrative Services prescribes and, if required 1137 by the public agency soliciting such bid, a copy of the prequalification 1138 certificate issued by the Commissioner of Administrative Services. The form for such update bid statement shall provide space for information 1139 1140 regarding all projects completed by the bidder since the date the 1141 bidder's prequalification certificate was issued or renewed, all projects the bidder currently has under contract, including the percentage of 1142 1143 work on such projects not completed, the names and qualifications of 1144 the personnel who will have supervisory responsibility for the 1145 performance of the contract, any significant changes in the bidder's 1146 financial position or corporate structure since the date the certificate 1147 was issued or renewed, any change in the contractor's qualification 1148 status as determined by the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection 1149 (c) of section 4a-100 and such other relevant information as the 1150 Commissioner of Administrative Services prescribes. Any bid 1151 submitted without a copy of the prequalification certificate, if required 1152 by the public agency soliciting such bid, and an update bid statement 1153 shall be deemed invalid. Any public agency that accepts a bid 1154 submitted without a copy of such prequalification certificate, if 1155 required by such public agency soliciting such bid, and an update bid 1156 statement may become ineligible for the receipt of funds related to 1157 such bid.

- (e) Any person who bids on a contract described in subsection (c) of this section shall certify under penalty of false statement at the conclusion of the bidding process that the information in the bid is true, that there has been no substantial change in the bidder's financial position or corporate structure since the bidder's most recent prequalification certificate was issued or renewed, other than those changes noted in the update bid statement, and that the bid was made without fraud or collusion with any person.
- (f) Any person who receives information from a state employee or public official that is not available to the general public concerning any construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or

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demolition project on a public building or any other public work prior to the date that a notice for bids on the project is posted shall be disqualified from bidding on the project.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter regarding competitive bidding procedures, the commissioner may select and interview at least three responsible and qualified general contractors who are prequalified pursuant to section 4a-100 and submit the three selected contractors to the construction services award panels process described in section 4b-100a and any regulation adopted by the commissioner. The commissioner may negotiate with the successful bidder a contract which is both fair and reasonable to the state for a community court project, as defined in subsection (j) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act, the downtown Hartford higher education center project, as defined in subsection [(1)] (k) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act, a correctional facility project, as defined in subsection [(m)] (l) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act, a juvenile detention center project, as defined in subsection [(n)] (m) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act, or a student residential facility for the Connecticut State University System that is a priority higher education facility project, as defined in subsection (f) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act. The Commissioner of Administrative Services, prior to entering any such contract or performing any work on such project, shall submit such contract to the State Properties Review Board for review and approval or disapproval by the board, pursuant to subsection (i) of this section. Any general contractor awarded a contract pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the same requirements concerning the furnishing of bonds as a contractor awarded a contract pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(h) Any agency that seeks to have a project awarded without being subject to competitive bidding procedures shall certify to the joint committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to government administration and elections that the project is of such an emergency nature that an exception to the competitive

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bidding procedures of this section is required. Such certification shall include input from all affected agencies, detail the need for the exception and include any relevant documentation.

- (i) In the event that the General Assembly approves legislation authorizing an exception to the competitive bidding process for a project, the State Properties Review Board shall complete a review of the contract for such project and approve or disapprove such contract no later than thirty days after the Commissioner of Administrative Services submits such contract to the board. Such review shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 4b-3. In the event that such review does not occur within the thirty-day period prescribed by this subsection, such contract shall be deemed to be approved.
- (j) No person whose subcontract exceeds five hundred thousand dollars in value may perform work as a subcontractor on a project for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or demolition of any public building or any other public work by the state or a municipality, except a public highway or bridge project or any other construction project administered by the Department of Transportation, which project is estimated to cost more than five hundred thousand dollars and is paid for, in whole or in part, with state funds, unless, at the time of the bid submission, the person is prequalified in accordance with section 4a-100. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the downtown Hartford higher education center project, as defined in subsection [(l)] (k) of section 4b-55, as amended by this act.
- (k) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may purchase equipment, supplies, materials or other property or services under sections 4a-53 and 4a-66 as required to fulfill his or her responsibilities under this chapter.
- Sec. 527. Section 17a-6c of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective December 1, 2016*):

1235 [(a)] On or before June 1, 2004, and annually thereafter, the 1236 Department of Children and Families shall report, in accordance with 1237 section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General 1238 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to criminal law, 1239 children and the Department of Children and Families on: (1) The 1240 number of adjudicated youths, by gender and age, in the care and 1241 custody of the department, (2) the facilities in which such youths are 1242 being housed, (3) the number, age and gender of such youths who 1243 have left department custody in an unauthorized manner, (4) the 1244 number of police reports filed with respect to such youths, and (5) the 1245 status of new construction or preparation of facilities to house 1246 adjudicated youths in the care and custody of the department.

- [(b) The report required by subsection (a) of this section shall be attached to the annual report required to be filed by the Commissioner of Children and Families pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 17a-6b.]
- 1251 (Effective from passage) (a) The Commissioner of 1252 Developmental Services shall, in consultation with key stakeholders, 1253 develop a plan concerning state-operated intermediate care facilities 1254 for individuals with intellectual disabilities, which may include 1255 converting such facilities to a different purpose for the use of persons 1256 served by the Department of Developmental Services. In developing 1257 such plan, the commissioner shall consider the settlement agreement 1258 approved by the United States District Court for the District of 1259 Connecticut in the case of Messier vs. Southbury Training School in 1260 furtherance of a strategic timeline for such facilities.
 - (b) Not later than October 1, 2016, the commissioner shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and public health concerning the plan developed in accordance with subsection (a) of

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1266 this section. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) A 1267 timeline for changing the purpose of such facilities; (2) a description of 1268 the commissioner's plan to (A) transition residents of such facilities to 1269 community-based settings, (B) meet the needs of all persons receiving 1270 or requiring services from the Department of Developmental Services, 1271 (C) address any environmental issues relating to the properties on 1272 which such facilities are located, (D) utilize such facilities for a new 1273 purpose, and (E) staff facilities and homes located in community-based 1274 settings; and (3) (A) a financial analysis of short-term and long-term 1275 costs and savings relating to the implementation of the plan, and (B) a 1276 description of resources needed to implement the plan.

Sec. 529. (Effective from passage) Not later than July 1, 2016, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall issue a request for qualifications for the provision of health care services and behavioral health care services to inmates of the Department of Correction. The deadline for responses to such request shall be not later than sixty days after such issuance. Not later than January 1, 2017, the secretary shall report to the General Assembly a summary of the results of such request, including, but not limited to, the number of entities that submitted their qualifications in response to such request and the number of such entities the secretary determines are qualified to provide such services.

- Sec. 530. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a Commission on Overtime Expenditures. The commission shall study the overtime expenditures of state agencies and make recommendations for legislative actions to curtail such expenditures.
- 1292 (b) The commission shall consist of the following members:
- 1293 (1) The speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's 1294 designee;
- 1295 (2) The president pro tempore of the Senate, or the president pro 1296 tempore's designee;

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1297 (3) The majority leader of the House of Representatives, or the 1298 majority leader's designee;

- 1299 (4) The majority leader of the Senate, or the majority leader's 1300 designee;
- 1301 (5) The minority leader of the House of Representatives, or the 1302 minority leader's designee;
- 1303 (6) One person appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;
- 1305 (7) The minority leader of the Senate, or the minority leader's designee; and
- 1307 (8) One person appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.
- 1308 (c) Any member of the commission designated or appointed under 1309 subsection (b) of this section may be a member of the General 1310 Assembly.
- (d) All appointments to the commission shall be made not later than
 thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be
 filled by the appointing authority.
- (e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the commission from among the members of the commission. Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the commission, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.
- (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies shall serve as administrative staff of the commission.
- 1323 (g) (1) Commencing February 1, 2016, and monthly thereafter, each state agency shall report to the Office of Fiscal Analysis on its overtime

expenditures for the previous month, including the amount of overtime expenditures per location, the type of overtime work that was undertaken and a detailed description of the need to accrue such overtime expenditures.

- (2) Not later than thirty days after receiving such reports on overtime expenditures, the Office of Fiscal Analysis shall prepare and submit a compilation of such reports, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the commission and to the chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies.
- (h) Not later than July 1, 2016, and quarterly thereafter, the commission shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.
- Sec. 531. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established the Bipartisan Commission on the Constitutional Spending Cap. The commission shall define "increase in personal income", "increase in inflation" and "general budget expenditures" for purposes of the general budget expenditures requirement pursuant to section 18 of article third of the Constitution of the state.
- 1348 (b) The commission shall consist of the following members:
- 1349 (1) The speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee;
- 1351 (2) The president pro tempore of the Senate, or the president pro tempore's designee;
- 1353 (3) The majority leader of the House of Representatives, or the majority leader's designee;

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1355 (4) The majority leader of the Senate, or the majority leader's 1356 designee;

- 1357 (5) The minority leader of the House of Representatives, or the minority leader's designee;
- 1359 (6) One person appointed by the minority leader of the House of 1360 Representatives;
- 1361 (7) The minority leader of the Senate, or the minority leader's designee; and
- 1363 (8) One person appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.
- 1364 (c) Any member of the commission designated or appointed under 1365 subsection (b) of this section may be a member of the General 1366 Assembly.
- (d) All appointments to the commission shall be made not later than December 15, 2015. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.
- 1370 (e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority 1371 leader of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the commission 1372 from among the members of the commission. Such chairpersons shall 1373 schedule the first meeting of the commission, which shall be held not 1374 later than January 1, 2016.
- 1375 (f) Not later than February 1, 2016, the commission shall submit the 1376 definitions to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly 1377 having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the 1378 budgets of state agencies, in accordance with the provisions of section 1379 11-4a of the general statutes. Not later than February 15, 2016, such 1380 joint standing committee shall hold a public informational hearing on 1381 definitions. Such joint standing committee may 1382 recommendations for legislation relating to the definitions.

(g) Not later than March 1, 2016, the General Assembly shall enact into law, by vote of at least three-fifths of the members of each chamber, legislation amending the general statutes to define "increase in personal income", "increase in inflation" and "general budget expenditures" as prescribed by the commission pursuant to this rule.

- Sec. 532. (*Effective from passage*) If the General Assembly has failed to adopt definitions implementing the constitutional spending cap by the required three-fifths vote on or before March 1, 2016, the following salary and other reductions in legislative benefits shall apply and shall remain in effect until such time as such definitions have been adopted by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor:
- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2-9 of the general statutes, the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive salaries that are ten per cent less than the salaries specified in said section;
- 1398 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2-15 of the general statutes, no member of the General Assembly shall receive any transportation allowance;
 - (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2-15a of the general statutes, no member of the General Assembly shall be entitled to any unsolicited mailings at the expense of the state; and
 - (4) No member of the General Assembly or legislative employee shall receive payment from the state for any expenses associated with or resulting from attendance at any conference or other meeting in this state or another state or for any other travel related expense.
- Sec. 533. Section 12-711 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2016*):
- 1411 (a) The income of a nonresident natural person derived from or 1412 connected with sources within this state shall be the sum of the net

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amount of items of income, gain, loss and deduction entering into his or her Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year, derived from or connected with sources within this state, including: (1) His or her distributive share of partnership income, gain, loss and deduction, determined under section 12-712; (2) his or her pro rata share of S corporation income, gain, loss and deduction, determined under section 12-712; (3) his or her share of estate or trust income, gain, loss and deduction, determined under section 12-714; and (4) his or her compensation from nonqualified deferred compensation plans attributable to services performed within [the] this state, including, but not limited to, compensation required to be included in federal gross income under Section 457A of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) (1) Items of income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state shall be those items attributable to: (A) The ownership or disposition of any interest in real property in this state or tangible personal property in this state, as determined pursuant to subdivision [(5)] (6) of this subsection; (B) a business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this state; (C) in the case of a shareholder of an S corporation, the ownership of shares issued by such corporation, to the extent determined under section 12-712; or (D) winnings from a wager placed in a lottery conducted by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, if the proceeds from such wager are required, under the Internal Revenue Code or regulations adopted thereunder, to be reported by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation to the Internal Revenue Service.

(2) (A) Before, on and after the effective date of this section, income from a business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this state includes, but is not limited to, compensation paid to a nonresident natural person for rendering personal services as an employee in this state. For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2016, compensation for personal services rendered in this state by such nonresident employee who is present in this state for not more than fifteen days during a taxable year shall not constitute income derived

from sources within this state. If a nonresident employee is present in this state for more than fifteen days during a taxable year, all compensation the employee receives for the rendering of all personal services in this state during the taxable year shall constitute income derived from sources within this state during the taxable year.

- (B) For purposes of determining whether a nonresident employee is "present in this state" under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, presence in this state for any part of a day constitutes being present in this state for that entire day unless such presence is solely for the purpose of transit through this state. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to subsection (c) of this section or to any other provision of law unless expressly provided.
- (C) The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to sources of income from a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in this state other than compensation for personal services rendered by a nonresident employee, and shall not apply to sources of income derived by an athlete, entertainer or performing artist, including, but not limited to, a member of an athletic team.
 - [(2)] (3) Income from intangible personal property, including annuities, dividends, interest and gains from the disposition of intangible personal property, shall constitute income derived from sources within this state only to the extent that such income is from (A) property employed in a business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this state, or (B) winnings from a wager placed in a lottery conducted by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, if the proceeds from such wager are required, under the Internal Revenue Code or regulations adopted thereunder, to be reported by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation to the Internal Revenue Service.
 - [(3)] (4) Deductions with respect to capital losses and net operating losses shall be based solely on income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state, under regulations adopted by the commissioner, but otherwise shall be

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1478 determined in the same manner as the corresponding federal 1479 deductions.

[(4)] (5) Income directly or indirectly derived by an athlete, entertainer or performing artist, including, but not limited to, a member of an athletic team, from closed-circuit and cable television transmissions of an event, other than events occurring on a regularly scheduled basis, taking place within this state as a result of the rendition of services by such athlete, entertainer or performing artist shall constitute income derived from or connected with sources within this state only to the extent that such transmissions were received or exhibited within this state.

[(5)] (6) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, "real property in this state" includes an interest in an entity, and "entity" means a partnership, limited liability company or S corporation that owns real property that is located within this state and has a fair market value that equals or exceeds fifty per cent of all the assets of the entity on the date of sale or disposition by a nonresident natural person of such person's interest in the entity. Only those assets that the entity owned for at least two years prior to the date of the sale or disposition of the person's interest in the entity shall be used in determining the fair market value of all the assets of the entity on the date of such sale or disposition. The gain or loss derived from Connecticut sources from such person's sale or disposition of an interest in such entity is the total gain or loss for federal income tax purposes from such sale or disposition multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the fair market value of all real property located in this state owned by the entity on the date of such sale or disposition, and the denominator of which is the fair market value of all the assets of the entity on the date of such sale or disposition.

(c) (1) If a business, trade, profession or occupation is carried on partly within and partly without this state, as determined under rules or regulations of the commissioner, the items of income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state

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shall be determined by apportionment under such rules or regulations and the provisions of this subsection.

- (2) The proportion of the net amount of the items of income, gain, loss and deduction attributable to the activities of the business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this state shall be determined by multiplying the net amount of the items of income, gain, loss and deduction of the business, trade, profession or occupation by the average of the percentages of property, payroll and gross income in this state. The gross income percentage shall be computed by dividing the gross receipts from sales of property or services earned within this state by the total gross receipts from sales of property or services, whether earned within or without this state. Gross receipts from sales of property are considered to be earned within this state when the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state, regardless of the F.O.B. point or other conditions of the sale. Gross receipts from sales of services are considered to be earned within [the] this state when the services are performed by an employee, agent, agency or independent contractor chiefly situated at, connected by contract or otherwise, with or sent out from, offices or branches of the business, trade, profession or occupation or other agencies or locations situated within this state.
- (d) Compensation paid by the United States for active service in the armed forces of the United States, performed by an individual not domiciled in this state, shall not constitute income derived from sources within this state.
- (e) If a husband and wife determine their federal income tax on a joint return but are required to determine their Connecticut income taxes separately, they shall determine their incomes derived from or connected with sources within this state separately as if their federal adjusted gross incomes had been determined separately.
- (f) Any nonresident, other than a dealer holding property primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business,

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shall not be deemed to carry on a trade, business, profession or occupation in this state solely by reason of the purchase or sale of intangible property or the purchase, sale or writing of stock option contracts, or both, for his own account.

Sec. 534. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 12-587 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to first sales made on or after* December 1, 2015):

(2) Gross earnings derived from the first sale of the following petroleum products within this state shall be exempt from tax: (A) Any petroleum products sold for exportation from this state for sale or use outside this state; (B) the product designated by the American Society for Testing and Materials as "Specification for Heating Oil D396-69", commonly known as number 2 heating oil, to be used exclusively for heating purposes or to be used in a commercial fishing vessel, which vessel qualifies for an exemption pursuant to section 12-412; (C) kerosene, commonly known as number 1 oil, to be used exclusively for heating purposes, provided delivery is of both number 1 and number 2 oil, and via a truck with a metered delivery ticket to a residential dwelling or to a centrally metered system serving a group of residential dwellings; (D) the product identified as propane gas, to be used [exclusively] primarily for heating purposes; (E) bunker fuel oil, intermediate fuel, marine diesel oil and marine gas oil to be used in any vessel (i) having a displacement exceeding four thousand dead weight tons, or (ii) primarily engaged in interstate commerce; (F) for any first sale occurring prior to July 1, 2008, propane gas to be used as a fuel for a motor vehicle; (G) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2002, grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section 16a-22c, to be used exclusively by a company which, in accordance with census data contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American

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1576 Industrial Classification System United States Manual, United States 1577 Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition; (H) for any first sale 1578 occurring on or after July 1, 2002, number 2 heating oil to be used 1579 exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, 1580 which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section 12-412; (I) for 1581 any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2000, paraffin or 1582 microcrystalline waxes; (J) for any first sale occurring prior to July 1, 1583 2008, petroleum products to be used as a fuel for a fuel cell, as defined 1584 in subdivision (113) of section 12-412; (K) a commercial heating oil 1585 blend containing not less than ten per cent of alternative fuels derived 1586 from agricultural produce, food waste, waste vegetable oil or 1587 municipal solid waste, including, but not limited to, biodiesel or low 1588 sulfur dyed diesel fuel; (L) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 1589 2007, diesel fuel other than diesel fuel to be used in an electric 1590 generating facility to generate electricity; (M) for any first sale 1591 occurring on or after July 1, 2013, cosmetic grade mineral oil; or (N) 1592 propane gas to be used as a fuel for a school bus.

Sec. 535. Subsection (a) of section 12-217g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016, and applicable to taxable and income years commencing on or after January 1, 2016*):

(a) (1) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to each apprenticeship in the manufacturing trades commenced by such taxpayer in such year under a qualified apprenticeship training program as described in this section, certified in accordance with regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner and registered with the Connecticut State Apprenticeship Council established under section 31-22n, in an amount equal to six dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours worked during the income year by apprentices in the first half of a two-year term of apprenticeship, provided the amount of credit allowed for any income year with respect to each

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such apprenticeship may not exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid in such income year to an apprentice in the first half of a two-year term of apprenticeship or in the first three-quarters of a four-year term of apprenticeship, whichever is less.

- (2) Effective for income years commencing on and after January 1, 2015, for purposes of this subsection, "taxpayer" includes an affected business entity, as defined in section 12-284b. Any affected business entity allowed a credit under this subsection may sell, assign or otherwise transfer such credit, in whole or in part, to one or more taxpayers to offset any state tax due or otherwise payable by such taxpayers under chapter 208, or, with respect to income years commencing on or after January 1, 2016, chapter 212 or 227, provided such credit may be sold, assigned or otherwise transferred, in whole or in part, not more than three times.
- Sec. 536. Section 12-217zz of the general statutes, as amended by section 88 of public act 15-244, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, the amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable against the tax imposed under this chapter shall be as follows:
- (1) For any income year commencing on or after January 1, 2002, and prior to January 1, 2015, the amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable shall not exceed seventy per cent of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to any such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits.
- 1637 (2) For any income year commencing on or after January 1, 2015, the 1638 amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable shall not exceed 1639 fifty and one one-hundredths per cent of the amount of tax due from

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such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to any such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits.

- 1642 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, any taxpayer that possesses excess credits may utilize the excess credits as follows:
- (A) For income years commencing on or after January 1, 2016, and prior to January 1, 2017, the aggregate amount of tax credits and excess credits allowable shall not exceed fifty-five per cent of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to any such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits;
- (B) For income years commencing on or after January 1, 2017, and prior to January 1, 2018, the aggregate amount of tax credits and excess credits allowable shall not exceed sixty per cent of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to any such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits;
- (C) For income years commencing on or after January 1, 2018, and prior to January 1, 2019, the aggregate amount of tax credits and excess credits allowable shall not exceed sixty-five per cent of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to any such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits;
- (D) For income years commencing on or after January 1, 2019, the aggregate amount of tax credits and excess credits allowable shall not exceed seventy per cent of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to any such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits.
- 1668 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "excess credits" means any 1669 remaining credits available under section 12-217j, 12-217n or 32-9t after 1670 tax credits are utilized in accordance with subdivision (2) of this

1671 <u>subsection.</u>

(b) (1) For an income year commencing on or after January 1, 2011, and prior to January 1, 2013, the amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable against the tax imposed under this chapter for such income year may exceed the amount specified in subsection (a) of this section only by the amount computed under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, provided in no event may the amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable against the tax imposed under this chapter for such income year exceed one hundred per cent of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits.

- (2) (A) The taxpayer's average monthly net employee gain for an income year shall be multiplied by six thousand dollars.
- (B) The taxpayer's average monthly net employee gain for an income year shall be computed as follows: For each month in the taxpayer's income year, the taxpayer shall subtract from the number of its employees in this state on the last day of such month the number of its employees in this state on the first day of its income year. The taxpayer shall total the differences for the twelve months in such income year, and such total, when divided by twelve, shall be the taxpayer's average monthly net employee gain for the income year. For purposes of this computation, only employees who are required to work at least thirty-five hours per week and only employees who were not employed in this state by a related person, as defined in section 12-217ii, within the twelve months prior to the first day of the income year may be taken into account in computing the number of employees.
- (C) If the taxpayer's average monthly net employee gain is zero or less than zero, the taxpayer may not exceed the seventy per cent limit imposed under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 537. Subsection (c) of section 12-263b of the general statutes, as amended by section 89 of public act 15-244, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to calendar quarters commencing on or after January 1*, 2016):

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each calendar quarter commencing on or after July 1, 2015, and prior to January 1, 2016, the amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable against the [tax imposed under this chapter] taxes imposed under sections 12-263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, shall not exceed fifty and one one-hundredths per cent of the amount of tax due [from such hospital under this chapter] under sections 12-263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, with respect to such calendar quarter prior to the application of such credit or credits. For each calendar quarter commencing on or after January 1, 2016, and prior to January 1, 2017, the amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable against the taxes imposed under sections 12-263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, shall not exceed fifty-five per cent of the amount of tax due under sections 12-263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, with respect to such calendar quarter prior to the application of such credit or credits. For each calendar quarter commencing on or after January 1, 2017, and prior to January 1, 2018, the amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable against the taxes imposed under sections 12-263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, shall not exceed sixty per cent of the amount of tax due under sections 12-263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, with respect to such calendar quarter prior to the application of such credit or credits. For each calendar quarter commencing on or after January 1, 2018, and prior to January 1, 2019, the amount of tax credit

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or credits otherwise allowable against the taxes imposed under 1736 1737 sections 12-263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 of public act 15-1738 244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, shall not 1739 exceed sixty-five per cent of the amount of tax due under sections 12-1740 263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 of public act 15-244, as 1741 amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, with respect to 1742 such calendar quarter prior to the application of such credit or credits. 1743 For each calendar quarter commencing on or after January 1, 2019, the 1744 amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable against the taxes 1745 imposed under sections 12-263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 1746 of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special 1747 session, shall not exceed seventy per cent of the amount of tax due 1748 under sections 12-263a to 12-263e, inclusive, and section 172 of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, 1749 1750 with respect to such calendar quarter prior to the application of such 1751 credit or credits.

- Sec. 538. (NEW) (Effective from passage and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2015) (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Average increase in assessed value" means, for the assessment years commencing October 1, 2012, October 1, 2013, and October 1, 2014, the average of the increase in assessed value of commercial and industrial property, and personal property used exclusively for commercial or industrial purposes;
- 1759 (2) "Base year" means the assessment year commencing October 1, 1760 2014;
- (3) "Increase from the base year" means the assessed value of commercial or industrial property for the current assessment year plus the current assessment year assessed value of any personal property acquired after the base year to be used exclusively for commercial or industrial purposes, less the assessed value of the commercial or industrial property for the base year; and

1767 (4) "Improvement to commercial or industrial property" or 1768 "improvement" includes, but is not limited to, any personal property 1769 acquired after the base year and used exclusively for commercial or 1770 industrial purposes.

- (b) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or any special act, charter or home rule ordinance, a municipality that contains an enterprise zone designated pursuant to section 32-70 of the general statutes may, by vote of its legislative body, or in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of the board of selectmen, provide that, for improvements to commercial or industrial property that result in an increase from the base year, (A) the assessment of such improvement shall be reduced as provided in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, and (B) the increase in tax revenue attributable to such improvement shall be allocated to reduce the assessments and total tax imposed on commercial and industrial properties located within the municipality as provided in subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of this subsection. The reduced assessments and allocations shall continue until the earlier of (i) the assessment year in which the mill rate for the municipality is not more than ten per cent greater than the average regional mill rate calculated pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, or (ii) a date determined by such vote of the legislative body or the board of selectmen.
- (2) (A) The tax collector of any municipality that has voted to reduce assessments pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall annually calculate the average regional mill rate based on the average mill rate of the planning region of the state, as designated under the provisions of section 16a-4a of the general statutes, in which the municipality is located.
- (B) With respect to an improvement to commercial or industrial property that results in an increase from the base year of at least ten thousand dollars, the assessor of such municipality shall annually (i) determine the amount of the current assessment year increase in

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assessed value of the property that exceeds the average increase in assessed value with respect to the property, and (ii) reduce the assessment of the amount determined under clause (i) of this subparagraph to an amount that yields a total tax on such amount equal to the tax that would be imposed at the applicable average regional mill rate.

- (C) Each such municipality shall allocate tax revenue attributable to such improvements to reduce the assessments and total tax imposed on each commercial and industrial property located within the municipality, or located within the neighborhood revitalization zone in which the improved property is located, that is not subject to any other form of property tax relief and that has a total assessment of less than fifteen million dollars, except that such municipality may retain the amount equal to the average increase in assessed value on such commercial and industrial properties, and may retain an additional twenty per cent of the current assessment year increase in assessed value that is in excess of the average increase in assessed value.
- (c) The assessor of any municipality that has voted to reduce assessments pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section shall calculate assessed values under this section without regard to any revaluation of real property that takes place on or after the date of such vote.
- 1822 Sec. 539. Section 12-217v of the general statutes is repealed and the 1823 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2017): 1824
- 1825 (a) As used in this section: [, "qualifying corporation" means a 1826 corporation which is created]
- 1827 (1) "Qualifying corporation" means a corporation which is:
- 1828 (A) Created on or after January 1, 1997, in an enterprise zone and 1829 which either [(1)] (i) has at least three hundred seventy-five employees, 1830 at least forty per cent of whom [(A)] (I) are residents of the enterprise

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zone or the municipality in which the enterprise zone is located, and

- 1832 [(B)] (II) qualify under the Job Training Partnership Act, or [(2)] (ii) has
- less than three hundred seventy-five employees, at least one hundred
- 1834 fifty employees of whom [(A)] (I) are residents of the enterprise zone
- or the municipality in which the enterprise zone is located, and [(B)]
- 1836 (II) qualify under the Job Training Partnership Act; or
- 1837 (B) Created on or after July 1, 2015, in an enterprise zone, and which
- is primarily engaged in bioscience, clean technology or cybersecurity
- 1839 technology, which either (i) has at least one hundred eighty-eight
- 1840 employees, at least forty per cent of whom (I) are residents of the
- 1841 enterprise zone or the municipality in which the enterprise zone is
- 1842 <u>located, and (II) qualify under the Job Training Partnership Act, or (ii)</u>
- 1843 <u>has less than one hundred eighty-eight employees, at least seventy-five</u>
- 1844 employees of whom (I) are residents of the enterprise zone or the
- municipality in which the enterprise zone is located, and (II) qualify
- 1846 under the Job Training Partnership Act;
- 1847 (2) "Bioscience" means (A) the manufacture of pharmaceuticals,
- 1848 medicines, medical equipment, medical devices and analytical
- 1849 <u>laboratory instruments, (B) the operation of medical or diagnostic</u>
- 1850 testing laboratories, or (C) the conducting of pure research and
- 1851 <u>development in life sciences;</u>
- 1852 (3) "Clean technology" means the production, manufacture, design,
- research or development of clean energy, green buildings, smart grid,
- 1854 <u>high-efficiency transportation vehicles and alternative fuels,</u>
- 1855 <u>environmental products, environmental remediation and pollution</u>
- 1856 prevention; and
- 1857 (4) "Cybersecurity technology" means information technology
- products or goods intended to detect or prevent activity intended to
- 1859 result in unauthorized access to, exfiltration of, manipulation of, or
- 1860 impairment to the integrity, confidentiality or availability of an
- information technology system or information stored on, or transiting,
- an information technology system.

(b) There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed [on any corporation] under this chapter on any corporation described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section which is created on or after January 1, 1997, in an enterprise zone, or any corporation described in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section which is created on or after July 1, 2015, in an enterprise zone in an amount equal to (1) one hundred per cent of the tax liability of the corporation under said chapter with respect to the first three taxable years of the corporation, and (2) fifty per cent of the next seven taxable years of the corporation.

Sec. 540. Section 139 of public act 15-244, as amended by sections 139, 142 and 143 of public act 15-5 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016, and applicable to income years commencing on or after said date*):

- (a) For purposes of this section, section 140 of [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u> and chapter 208 of the general statutes, the combined group's net income shall be the aggregate net income or loss of each taxable member and nontaxable member of the combined group derived from a unitary business, which shall be determined as follows:
- (1) For any member incorporated in the United States, included in a consolidated federal corporate income tax return and filing a federal corporate income tax return, the income to be included in calculating the combined group's net income shall be such member's gross income, less the deductions provided under section 12-217 of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, as if the member were not consolidated for federal tax purposes.
- (2) For any member not included in a consolidated federal corporate income tax return but required to file its own federal corporate income tax return, the income to be included in calculating the combined group's net income shall be such member's gross income, less the

deductions provided under section 12-217 of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, <u>public act 15-5 of June special</u> session and this act.

- (3) For any member not incorporated in the United States, not included in a consolidated federal corporate income tax return and not required to file its own federal corporate income tax return, the income to be included in the combined group's net income shall be determined from a profit and loss statement that shall be prepared for each foreign branch or corporation in the currency in which the books of account of the branch or corporation are regularly maintained, adjusted to conform it to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the presentation of such statements and further adjusted to take into account any book-tax differences required by federal or Connecticut law. The profit and loss statement of each such member of the combined group and the apportionment factors related thereto, whether United States or foreign, shall be translated into or from the currency in which the parent company maintains its books and records on any reasonable basis consistently applied on a year-toyear or entity-by-entity basis. Income shall be expressed in United States dollars. In lieu of these procedures and subject to the determination of the commissioner that the income to be reported reasonably approximates income as determined under chapter 208 of the general statutes and sections 139 to 141, inclusive, of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, income may be determined on any reasonable basis consistently applied on a year-to-year or entity-by-entity basis.
- (4) (A) If the unitary business has income from an entity that is treated as a pass-through entity, the combined group's net income shall include its member's direct and indirect distributive share of the pass-through entity's unitary business income.
- (B) The distributive share of income received by a limited partner from an investment partnership shall not be considered to be derived from a unitary business unless the general partner of such investment

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partnership and such limited partner have common ownership. To the extent that the limited partner is otherwise carrying on or doing business in Connecticut, it shall apportion its distributive share of income from an investment partnership in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 12-218 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. If the limited partner is not otherwise carrying on or doing business in Connecticut, its distributive share of income from an investment partnership is not subject to tax under this chapter.

- (5) All dividends paid by one member to another member of the combined group shall be eliminated from the income of the recipient.
- (6) [Except as otherwise provided by regulation, business income from an intercompany transaction among members of the same combined group shall be deferred in a manner similar to the deferral under 26 CFR 1.1502-13.] The principles set forth in the Treasury regulations promulgated under Section 1502 of the Internal Revenue Code, including the principles relating to deferrals, eliminations, and exclusions, shall apply to the extent consistent with the Connecticut combined group membership and combined unitary reporting principles. Upon the occurrence of either of the following events, deferred business income resulting from an intercompany transaction among members of a combined group shall be restored to the income of the seller and shall be included in the combined group's net income as if the seller had earned the income immediately before the event:
- (A) The object of a deferred intercompany transaction is: (i) Resold by the buyer to an entity that is not a member of the combined group, (ii) resold by the buyer to an entity that is a member of the combined group for use outside the unitary business in which the buyer and seller are engaged, or (iii) converted by the buyer to a use outside the unitary business in which the buyer and seller are engaged; or
- 1958 (B) The buyer and seller are no longer members of the same combined group, regardless of whether the members remain unitary.

(7) A charitable expense incurred by a member of a combined group shall, to the extent allowable as a deduction pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code, be subtracted first from the combined group's net income, subject to the income limitations of said section applied to the entire business income of the group. Any charitable deduction disallowed under the foregoing rule, but allowed as a carryover deduction in a subsequent year, shall be treated as originally incurred in the subsequent year by the same member and the rules of this section shall apply in the subsequent year in determining the allowable deduction for that year.

- (8) Gain or loss from the sale or exchange of capital assets, property described by Section 1231(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and property subject to an involuntary conversion shall be removed from the net income of each member of a combined group and shall be included in the combined group's net income as follows:
- (A) For each class of gain or loss, whether short-term capital, long-term capital, Section 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code gain or loss, or gain or loss from involuntary conversions, all members' business gain and loss for the class shall be combined, without netting among such classes, and each class of net business gain or loss shall be apportioned to each member under subsection (b) of this section; and
- (B) Any resulting income or loss apportioned to this state, as long as the loss is not subject to the limitations of Section 1211 of the Internal Revenue Code, of a taxable member produced by the application of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall then be applied to all other income or loss of that member apportioned to this state. Any resulting loss of a member apportioned to this state that is subject to the limitations of said Section 1211 shall be carried forward by that member and shall be treated as short-term capital loss apportioned to this state and incurred by that member for the year for which the carryover applies.
- 1991 (9) Any expense of any member of the combined group that is

directly or indirectly attributable to the income of any member of the combined group, which income this state is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the laws or Constitution of the United States, shall be disallowed as a deduction for purposes of determining the combined group's net income.

- 1997 (b) A taxable member of a combined group shall determine its 1998 apportionment percentage as follows:
 - (1) Each taxable member shall determine its apportionment percentage based on the otherwise applicable apportionment formula provided in chapter 208 of the general statutes and sections 139 to 141, inclusive, of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session. In computing its denominators for all factors, the taxable member shall use the combined group's denominator for that factor. In computing the numerator of its receipts factor, each taxable member shall add to such numerator its share of receipts of nontaxable members assignable to this state, as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection.
 - (2) The combined group shall determine its property and payroll factor denominators using the factors from all members, whether or not a member would otherwise apportion its income using such property and payroll factors.
 - (3) Receipts assignable to this state of each nontaxable member shall be determined based upon the apportionment formula that would be applicable to such member if it were a taxable member and shall be aggregated. Each taxable member of the combined group shall include in the numerator of its receipts factor a portion of the aggregate receipts assignable to this state of nontaxable members based on a ratio, the numerator of which is such taxable member's receipts assignable to this state, without regard to this subsection, and the denominator of which is the aggregate receipts assignable to this state of all the taxable members of the combined group, without regard to this subsection.

2024 (4) In determining the numerator and denominator of the 2025 apportionment factors of taxable members, transactions between or 2026 among members of such combined group shall be eliminated.

- (5) If any member of a combined group required to file a combined unitary tax return pursuant to section 12-222 of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, is taxable without this state, <u>or is a financial service company</u>, as defined in section 12-218b of the <u>general statutes</u>, as amended by this act, each taxable member shall be entitled to apportion its net income in accordance with this section.
- (c) To calculate each taxable member's net income or loss apportioned to this state, each taxable member shall apply its apportionment percentage, as determined pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, to the combined group's net income.
- (d) After calculating its net income or loss apportioned to this state, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, each taxable member of a combined group required to file a combined unitary tax return pursuant to section 12-222 of the general statutes, as amended by public act 15-244 and [this act] <u>public act 15-5 of the June special session</u>, may deduct a net operating loss from its net income apportioned to this state as follows:
- (1) For income years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, if the computation of a combined group's net income results in a net operating loss, a taxable member of such group may carry over its net loss apportioned to this state, as calculated under subsection (c) of this section, derived from the unitary business in a future income year to the extent that the carryover and deduction is otherwise consistent with subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 12-217 of the general statutes, as amended by public act 15-244 and this act. Any taxable member that has more than one operating loss carryover shall apply the carryovers in the order that the operating loss was incurred, with the oldest carryover to be deducted first.

(2) Where a taxable member of a combined group has an operating loss carryover derived from a loss incurred by a combined group in an income year beginning on or after January 1, 2016, then the taxable member may share the operating loss carryover with other taxable members of the combined group if such other taxable members were members of the combined group in the income year that the loss was incurred. Any amount of operating loss carryover that is deducted by another taxable member of the combined group shall reduce the amount of operating loss carryover that may be carried over by the taxable member that originally incurred the loss.

- (3) Where a taxable member of a combined group has an operating loss carryover derived from a loss incurred in an income year beginning prior to January 1, 2016, or derived from an income year during which the taxable member was not a member of such combined group, the carryover shall remain available to be deducted by that taxable member or other group members that, in the year the loss was incurred, were part of the same combined group as such taxable member under section 12-223a of the general statutes, as amended by public act 15-244 and [this act] <u>public act 15-5 of the June special session</u>, or same unitary group as such taxable member under subsection (d) of section 12-218d of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2015. Such carryover shall not be deductible by any other members of the combined group.
- 2078 (e) Each taxable member shall multiply its income or loss apportioned to this state, as calculated under subsection (c) of this section and as further modified by subsection (d) of this section, by the tax rate set forth in section 12-214 of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] public act 15-244.
 - (f) The additional tax base of taxable and nontaxable members of a combined group required to file a combined unitary tax return pursuant to section 12-222 of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, shall be calculated as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, members of the combined group shall calculate the combined group's additional tax base by aggregating their separate additional tax bases under subsection (a) of section 12-219 of the general statutes, provided (A) intercorporate stockholdings in the combined group shall be eliminated, [and provided] (B) no deduction shall be allowed under subparagraph (B)(ii) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 12-219 of the general statutes, for such intercorporate stockholdings, and (C) assets and liabilities attributable to transactions with another member of the combined group, including, but not limited to, a financial service company, as defined in section 12-218b of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall be eliminated. In calculating the combined group's additional tax base, the separate additional tax bases of nontaxable members shall be included, as if those nontaxable members were taxable members. The amount calculated under this subdivision shall be apportioned to those members pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section.

- (2) [Taxable members] <u>Members</u> of the combined group that are financial service companies, as defined in section 12-218b of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244 and this act</u>, [shall calculate their additional tax liability under subsection (d) of section 12-219 of the general statutes and] shall not be included in the calculation of the combined group's additional tax base set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. <u>Financial service companies that are taxable members shall calculate their additional tax liability under subsection (d) of section 12-219 of the general statutes.</u>
- (g) A taxable member of a combined group required to file a combined unitary tax return pursuant to section 12-222 of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, shall determine its apportionment percentage under section 12-219a of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, as follows:
- 2118 (1) A taxable member whose separate additional tax base is 2119 included in the calculation of the combined group's additional tax base

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2120 under subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of this section shall apportion 2121 the combined group's additional tax base using the otherwise 2122 applicable apportionment formula provided in section 12-219a of the 2123 general statutes, as amended by [this act] public act 15-244. However, 2124 the denominator of such apportionment fraction shall be the sum of 2125 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of said section 12-219a for all 2126 members whose separate additional tax bases are included in the 2127 calculation of the combined group's additional tax base under 2128 subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of this section. The numerator of such 2129 apportionment fraction shall be the sum of subparagraph (A) of 2130 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of said section 12-219a and 2131 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of said section 12-2132 219a for such taxable member.

- (2) Taxable members of the combined group that are financial service companies, as defined in section 12-218b of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244 and this act</u>, shall each have an additional tax liability as described in subdivision (2) of subsection (h) of this section.
- 2138 (h) (1) A taxable member whose separate additional tax base is 2139 included in the calculation of the combined group's additional tax base 2140 under subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of this section shall multiply the 2141 combined group's additional tax base, as calculated under subdivision 2142 (1) of subsection (f) of this section, by such member's apportionment 2143 fraction determined in subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section, 2144 by the tax rate set forth in subsection (a) of section 12-219 of the 2145 general statutes. In no event shall the aggregate tax so calculated for all 2146 members of the combined group exceed one million dollars, nor shall a 2147 tax credit allowed against the tax imposed by [this] chapter 208 of the 2148 general statutes and sections 139 to 141, inclusive, of public act 15-244 2149 reduce a taxable member's tax calculated under this subsection to an 2150 amount less than two hundred fifty dollars.
- 2151 (2) Taxable members of the combined group that are financial service companies, as defined in section 12-218b of the general statutes,

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as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u> and this act, shall each have an additional tax liability of two hundred fifty dollars. In no event shall a tax credit allowed against the tax imposed by chapter 208 of the general statutes <u>and sections 139 to 141</u>, inclusive, of <u>public act 15-244</u> reduce a financial service company's tax calculated under this subsection to an amount less than two hundred fifty dollars.

- (3) To the extent that the aggregate amount of tax calculated on each taxable member's additional tax base exceeds one million dollars, each taxable member will prorate its tax, in proportion to the group's tax calculated without regard to the one-million-dollar cap, such that the group's aggregate additional tax equals one million dollars.
- (i) If the aggregate amount of tax calculated on each taxable member's apportioned net income under subsection (e) of this section equals or exceeds the aggregate amount of tax calculated on each taxable member's apportioned additional tax base under subsection (h) of this section, each taxable member shall be subject to tax on its net income. If the aggregate amount of tax calculated on each taxable member's apportioned additional tax base under subsection (h) of this section exceeds the aggregate amount of tax calculated on each taxable member's apportioned net income under subsection (e) of this section, each taxable member shall be subject to tax on its additional tax base.
- (j) (1) Each taxable member of a combined group required to file a combined unitary tax return pursuant to section 12-222 of the general statutes, as amended by public act 15-244 and [this act] <u>public act 15-5</u> of the June special session, shall separately apply the provisions of sections 12-217ee and 12-217zz of the general statutes, as amended by public act 15-244 and this act, in determining the amount of tax credit available to such member.
- (2) If a taxable member of a combined group earns a tax credit in an income year beginning on or after January 1, 2016, then the taxable member may share the credit with other taxable members of the combined group. Any amount of credit that is utilized by another

taxable member of the combined group shall reduce the amount of credit carryover that may be carried over by the taxable member that originally earned the credit. If a taxable member of a combined group has a tax credit carryover derived from an income year beginning on or after January 1, 2016, then the taxable member may share the carryover credit with other taxable members of the combined group, if such other taxable members were members of the combined group in the income year in which the credit was earned.

- (3) If a taxable member of a combined group has a tax credit carryover derived from an income year beginning prior to January 1, 2016, or derived from an income year during which the taxable member was not a member of such combined group, the credit carryover shall remain available to be utilized by such taxable member or other group members which, in the year the credit was earned, were part of the same combined group as such taxable member under section 12-223a of the general statutes, as amended by public act 15-244 and [this act] public act 15-5 of the June special session, or the same unitary group as such taxable member under subsection (d) of section 12-218d of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2015.
- (4) To the extent a taxable member has more than one corporation business tax credit that it may utilize in an income year, whether such credits were earned by said member or are available to said member in accordance with subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, the credits shall be claimed in the same order as provided in section 12-217aa of the general statutes.
- 2211 (k) (1) In no event shall the tax calculated for a combined group on a
 2212 combined unitary basis, prior to surtax and application of credits,
 2213 exceed the nexus combined base tax described in subdivision (2) of this
 2214 subsection by more than two million five hundred thousand dollars.
- 2215 (2) (A) The nexus combined base tax equals the tax measured on the sum of the separate net income or loss of each taxable member or the

2217 minimum tax base of each taxable member as if such members were 2218 not required to file a combined unitary tax return, but only to the extent that such income, loss or minimum tax base of any taxable 2219 2220 member is separately apportioned to Connecticut in accordance with 2221 the applicable provisions of section 12-218 of the general statutes, as 2222 amended by this act, 12-218b of the general statutes, as amended by 2223 this act, 12-219a of the general statutes or 12-244 of the general statutes. 2224 In computing such net income or loss, intercorporate dividends shall 2225 be eliminated, and in computing the combined additional tax base, 2226 intercorporate stockholdings shall be eliminated.

- (B) In computing such net income or loss, any intangible expenses and costs, as defined in section 12-218c of the general statutes, any interest expenses and costs, as defined in section 12-218c of the general statutes, and any income attributable to such intangible expenses and costs or to such interest expenses and costs shall be eliminated, provided the corporation that is required to make adjustments under section 12-218c of the general statutes for such intangible expenses and costs or for such interest expenses and costs, and the related member or members, as defined in section 12-218c of the general statutes, are both taxable members of the combined group. If any such income and any such expenses and costs are eliminated as provided in this subparagraph, the intangible property, as defined in section 12-218c of the general statutes, of the corporation eliminating such income shall not be taken into account in apportioning under the provisions of section 12-219a of the general statutes the tax calculated under subsection (a) of section 12-219 of the general statutes of such corporation.
- 2244 <u>(C) In computing the apportionment fraction under this</u> 2245 subdivision:
- 2246 (i) Intercompany rents shall not be included in the computation of 2247 the value of property rented if the lessor and lessee are both taxable 2248 members in the combined unitary tax return; and

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(ii) Intercompany business receipts, receipts by a taxable member
 included in a combined unitary tax return from any other taxable
 member included in such return, shall not be included.

- Sec. 541. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 140 of public act 15-244, as amended by sections 139 and 144 of public act 15-5 of the June special session, are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016, and applicable to income years commencing on or after said date*):
- 2257 (a) For purposes of this section, "affiliated group" means an 2258 affiliated group as defined in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, except such affiliated group shall include all domestic 2259 2260 corporations that are commonly owned, directly or indirectly, by any 2261 member of such affiliated group, without regard to whether the 2262 affiliated group includes (1) corporations included in more than one 2263 federal consolidated return, (2) corporations engaged in one or more 2264 unitary businesses, or (3) corporations that are not engaged in a 2265 unitary business with any other member of the affiliated group. Such 2266 affiliated group shall also include any member of the combined group, 2267 determined on a world-wide basis, incorporated in a tax haven as 2268 determined by the commissioner in accordance with subdivision [(5)] 2269 (4) of subsection (b) of this section, unless it is proven to the 2270 satisfaction of the commissioner that such member is incorporated in a 2271 tax haven for a legitimate business purpose.
 - (b) The designated taxable member of a combined group may elect to have the combined group determined on a world-wide basis or an affiliated group basis. If no such election is made, the combined group shall be determined on a water's-edge basis and will include only taxable members and those nontaxable members described in any one or more of the categories set forth in subdivisions (1) to [(4)] (3), inclusive, of this subsection:
- 2279 (1) Any member incorporated in the United States, or formed under 2280 the laws of the United States, any state, the District of Columbia, or

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any territory or possession of the United States, excluding such a member if eighty per cent or more of both its property and payroll during the income year are located outside the United States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States;

- (2) Any member, wherever incorporated or formed, if twenty per cent or more of both its property and payroll during the income year are located in the United States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States; or
- [(3) Any member that earns more than twenty per cent of its gross income, directly or indirectly, from intangible property or service-related activities, the costs of which generally are deductible for federal income tax purposes, whether currently or over a period of time, against the income of other members of the group, but only to the extent of that income and the apportionment factors related thereto; or
- [(4)] (3) Any member that is incorporated in a jurisdiction that is determined by the commissioner to be a tax haven as that term is defined in subdivision [(5)] (4) of this subsection, unless it is proven to the satisfaction of the commissioner that such member is incorporated in a tax haven for a legitimate business purpose.
- [(5)] (4) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section and subdivision [(4)] (3) of this subsection, "tax haven" means a jurisdiction that (A) has laws or practices that prevent effective exchange of information for tax purposes with other governments on taxpayers benefiting from the tax regime; (B) has a tax regime which lacks transparency; (C) facilitates the establishment of foreign-owned entities without the need for a local substantive presence or prohibits these entities from having any commercial impact on the local economy; (D) explicitly or implicitly excludes the jurisdiction's resident taxpayers from taking advantage of the tax regime benefits or prohibits enterprises that benefit from the regime from operating in the jurisdiction's domestic market; or (E) has created a tax regime which is

2313 favorable for tax avoidance, based upon an overall assessment of 2314 relevant factors, including whether the jurisdiction has a significant 2315 untaxed offshore financial or services sector relative to its overall 2316 economy. [Not later than September 30, 2016, the commissioner shall 2317 publish a list of jurisdictions that the commissioner determines to be 2318 tax havens. The list shall be applicable to income years commencing on 2319 or after January 1, 2016, and shall remain in effect until superseded by 2320 the publication of a revised list by the commissioner.] "Tax haven" 2321 does not include a jurisdiction that has entered into a comprehensive 2322 income tax treaty with the United States, which the Secretary of the Treasury has determined is satisfactory for purposes of Section 2323 2324 1(h)(11)(C)(i)(II) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 542. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 12-217 of the general statutes, as amended by section 87 of public act 15-244 and section 482 of public act 15-5 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, (A) any excess of the deductions provided in this section for any income year commencing on or after January 1, 1973, over the gross income for such year or the amount of such excess apportioned to this state under the provisions of [section 12-218, as amended by this act] this chapter and sections 139 to 141, inclusive, of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, shall be an operating loss of such income year and shall be deductible as an operating loss carry-over for operating losses incurred prior to income years commencing January 1, 2000, in each of the five income years following such loss year, and for operating losses incurred in income years commencing on or after January 1, 2000, in each of the twenty income years following such loss year, except that (i) for income years commencing prior to January 1, 2015, the portion of such operating loss which may be deducted as an operating loss carry-over in any income year following such loss year shall be limited to the lesser of (I) any net income greater than zero of such income year following such

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loss year, or in the case of a company entitled to apportion its net income under the provisions of [section 12-218, as amended by this act] this chapter and sections 139 to 141, inclusive, of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, the amount of such net income which is apportioned to this state pursuant thereto, or (II) the excess, if any, of such operating loss over the total of such net income for each of any prior income years following such loss year, such net income of each of such prior income years following such loss year for such purposes being computed without regard to any operating loss carry-over from such loss year allowed under this subparagraph and being regarded as not less than zero, and provided further the operating loss of any income year shall be deducted in any subsequent year, to the extent available for such deduction, before the operating loss of any subsequent income year is deducted, (ii) for income years commencing on or after January 1, 2015, the portion of such operating loss which may be deducted as an operating loss carryover in any income year following such loss year shall be limited to the lesser of (I) fifty per cent of net income of such income year following such loss year, or in the case of a company entitled to apportion its net income under the provisions of [section 12-218, as amended by this act] this chapter and sections 139 to 141, inclusive, of public act 15-244, as amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, fifty per cent of such net income which is apportioned to this state pursuant thereto, or (II) the excess, if any, of such operating loss over the operating loss deductions allowable with respect to such operating loss under this subparagraph for each of any prior income years following such loss year, such net income of each of such prior income years following such loss year for such purposes being computed without regard to any operating loss carry-over from such loss year allowed under this subparagraph and being regarded as not less than zero, and provided further the operating loss of any income year shall be deducted in any subsequent year, to the extent available for such deduction, before the operating loss of any subsequent income year is deducted, and (iii) if a combined group so elects, [the operating loss carry-over of said combined group, shall be limited to the combined group shall

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2381 relinquish fifty per cent of its unused operating losses incurred prior to 2382 the income year commencing on or after January 1, 2015, and before 2383 January 1, 2016, and may utilize the remaining operating loss carry-2384 over without regard to the limitations prescribed in subparagraph 2385 (A)(ii) of this subdivision. The portion of such operating loss carry-2386 over that may be deducted shall be limited to [net income greater than zero] the amount required to reduce a combined group's tax under this 2387 chapter and sections 139 to 141, inclusive, of public act 15-244, as 2388 2389 amended by public act 15-5 of the June special session, prior to surtax 2390 and prior to the application of credits, to two million five hundred 2391 thousand dollars in any income year commencing on or after January 2392 1, [2017] 2015. Only after the combined group's remaining operating 2393 loss carry-over for operating losses incurred prior to income years 2394 commencing January 1, 2015, has been fully utilized, will the 2395 limitations prescribed in subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision 2396 apply. The combined group, or any member thereof, shall make such 2397 election on its return for the income year beginning on or after January 2398 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2016, by the due date for such return, 2399 including any extensions. Only combined groups with unused 2400 operating losses in excess of six billion dollars from income years 2401 beginning prior to January 1, 2013, may make the election prescribed in this clause, and (B) any net capital loss, as defined in the Internal 2402 2403 Revenue Code effective and in force on the last day of the income year, 2404 for any income year commencing on or after January 1, 1973, shall be 2405 allowed as a capital loss carry-over to reduce, but not below zero, any 2406 net capital gain, as so defined, in each of the five following income 2407 years, in order of sequence, to the extent not exhausted by the net 2408 capital gain of any of the preceding of such five following income 2409 years, and (C) any net capital losses allowed and carried forward from 2410 prior years to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1973, for 2411 federal income tax purposes by companies entitled to a deduction for 2412 dividends paid under the Internal Revenue Code other than 2413 companies subject to the gross earnings taxes imposed under chapters 2414 211 and 212, shall be allowed as a capital loss carry-over.

Sec. 543. Section 12-216a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

- (a) Any company that derives income from sources within this state and that has a substantial economic presence within this state, evidenced by a purposeful direction of business toward this state, examined in light of the frequency, quantity and systematic nature of a company's economic contacts with this state, without regard to physical presence, and to the extent permitted by the Constitution of the United States, shall be liable for the tax imposed under this chapter. Such company shall apportion its net income under the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) (1) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any company that is treated as a foreign corporation under the Internal Revenue Code and has no income effectively connected with a United States trade or business.
- 2430 (2) To the extent that a company that is treated as a foreign 2431 corporation under the Internal Revenue Code has income effectively 2432 connected with a United States trade or business, such company's 2433 gross income, notwithstanding any provision of this chapter and 2434 sections 139 to 141, inclusive, of public act 15-244, as amended by 2435 public act 15-5 of the June special session and this act, shall be its 2436 income effectively connected with its United States trade or business. 2437 For net income tax apportionment purposes, only property used in, 2438 payroll attributable to and receipts effectively connected with such 2439 company's United States trade or business shall be considered for 2440 purposes of calculating such company's apportionment fraction. "Income effectively connected with a United States trade or business" 2441 2442 shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Internal 2443 Revenue Code. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a 2444 foreign corporation that is included in a combined group that files a 2445 combined unitary tax return.
- Sec. 544. Section 12-218 of the general statutes, as amended by

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section 149 of public act 15-244 and section 139 of public act 15-5 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016, and applicable to income years commencing on or after January 1, 2016*):

- (a) Any taxpayer which is taxable both within and without this state shall apportion its net income as provided in this section. For purposes of apportionment of income under this section, a taxpayer is taxable in another state if in such state such taxpayer conducts business and is subject to a net income tax, a franchise tax for the privilege of doing business, or a corporate stock tax, or if such state has jurisdiction to subject such taxpayer to such a tax, regardless of whether such state does, in fact, impose such a tax.
- [(b) The net income of the taxpayer, when derived from business other than the manufacture, sale or use of tangible personal or real property, shall be apportioned within and without the state by means of an apportionment fraction, the numerator of which shall represent the gross receipts from business carried on within Connecticut and the denominator shall represent the gross receipts from business carried on everywhere, except that any gross receipts attributable to an international banking facility, as defined in section 12-217, shall not be included in the numerator or the denominator. Gross receipts as used in this subsection has the same meaning as used in subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of this section.]
- [(c)] (b) Except as otherwise provided in [subsection (k) or (l) of this section] this chapter and sections 139 to 141, inclusive, of public act 15-244, on and after January 1, 2016, the net income of the taxpayer [when derived from the manufacture, sale or use of tangible personal or real property,] shall be apportioned within and without the state by means of an apportionment fraction. [, to be computed as the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor and twice the receipts factor, divided by four. (1) The first of these fractions, the property factor, shall represent that part of the average monthly net book value of the total tangible property held and owned by the taxpayer during the income

year which is held within the state, without deduction on account of any encumbrance thereon, and the value of tangible property rented to the taxpayer computed by multiplying the gross rents payable during the income year or period by eight. For the purpose of this section, gross rents shall be the actual sum of money or other consideration payable, directly or indirectly, by the taxpayer or for its benefit for the use or possession of the property, excluding royalties, but including interest, taxes, insurance, repairs or any other amount required to be paid by the terms of a lease or other arrangement and a proportionate part of the cost of any improvement to the real property made by or on behalf of the taxpayer which reverts to the owner or lessor upon termination of a lease or other arrangement, based on the unexpired term of the lease commencing with the date the improvement is completed, provided, where a building is erected on leased land by or on behalf of the taxpayer, the value of the land is determined by multiplying the gross rent by eight, and the value of the building is determined in the same manner as if owned by the taxpayer. (2) The second fraction, the payroll factor, shall represent the part of the total wages, salaries and other compensation to employees paid by the taxpayer during the income year which was paid in this state, excluding any such wages, salaries or other compensation attributable to the production of gross income of an international banking facility as defined in section 12-217. Compensation is paid in this state if (A) the individual's service is performed entirely within the state; or (B) the individual's service is performed both within and without the state, but the service performed without the state is incidental to the individual's service within the state; or (C) some of the service is performed in the state and (i) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in the state, or (ii) the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state. (3) The third fraction, the receipts factor, The <u>apportionment fraction</u> shall represent the part of the taxpayer's gross receipts from sales or other sources during the income year, computed

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according to the method of accounting used in the computation of its entire net income, which is assignable to the state, and excluding any gross receipts attributable to an international banking facility as defined in section 12-217, as amended by [this act] public act 15-244 and this act, but including receipts from sales of tangible property if the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state, other than a company which qualifies as a Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC) as defined in Section 992 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, and as to which a valid election under Subsection (b) of said Section 992 to be treated as a DISC is effective, regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale, receipts from services performed within the state, rentals and royalties from properties situated within the state, royalties from the use of patents or copyrights within the state, interest managed or controlled within the state, net gains from the sale or other disposition of intangible assets managed or controlled within the state, net gains from the sale or other disposition of tangible assets situated within the state and all other receipts earned within the state.

[(d)] (c) Any motor bus company which is taxable both within and without this state shall apportion its net income derived from carrying of passengers for hire by means of an apportionment fraction, the numerator of which shall represent the total number of miles operated within this state and the denominator of which shall represent the total number of miles operated everywhere, but income derived by motor bus companies from sources other than the carrying of passengers for hire shall be apportioned as herein otherwise provided.

[(e)] (d) Any motor carrier which transports property for hire and which is taxable both within and without this state shall apportion its net income derived from carrying of property for hire by means of an apportionment fraction, the numerator of which shall represent the total number of miles operated within this state and the denominator of which shall represent the total number of miles operated

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everywhere, but income derived by motor carriers from sources other than the carrying of property for hire shall be apportioned as herein otherwise provided.

- [(f)] (e) (1) Each taxpayer that provides management, distribution or administrative services, as defined in this subsection, to or on behalf of a regulated investment company, as defined in Section 851 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apportion its net income derived, directly indirectly, from providing management, distribution administrative services to or on behalf of a regulated investment company, including net income received directly or indirectly from trustees, and sponsors or participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in a regulated investment company, in the manner provided in this subsection. Income derived by such taxpayer from sources other than the providing of management, distribution or administrative services to or on behalf of a regulated investment company shall be apportioned as provided in this chapter.
- (2) The numerator of the apportionment fraction shall consist of the sum of the Connecticut receipts, as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection. The denominator of the apportionment fraction shall consist of the total receipts from the sale of management, distribution or administrative services to or on behalf of all the regulated investment companies. For purposes of this subsection, "receipts" means receipts computed according to the method of accounting used by the taxpayer in the computation of net income.
- (3) For purposes of this subsection, Connecticut receipts shall be determined by multiplying receipts from the rendering of management, distribution or administrative services to or on behalf of each separate regulated investment company by a fraction (A) the numerator of which shall be the average of (i) the number of shares on the first day of such regulated investment company's taxable year, for federal income tax purposes, which ends within or at the same time as the taxable year of the taxpayer, that are owned by shareholders of such regulated investment company then domiciled in this state and

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(ii) the number of shares on the last day of such regulated investment company's taxable year, for federal income tax purposes, which ends within or at the same time as the taxable year of the taxpayer, that are owned by shareholders of such regulated investment company then domiciled in this state; and (B) the denominator of which shall be the average of the number of shares that are owned by shareholders of such regulated investment company on such dates.

- (4) (A) For purposes of this subsection, "management services" includes, but is not limited to, the rendering of investment advice directly or indirectly to a regulated investment company, making determinations as to when sales and purchases of securities are to be made on behalf of the regulated investment company, or the selling or purchasing of securities constituting assets of a regulated investment company, and related activities, but only where such activity or activities are performed (i) pursuant to a contract with the regulated investment company entered into pursuant to 15 USC 80a-15(a), as from time to time amended, (ii) for a person that has entered into such contract with the regulated investment company, or (iii) for a person that is affiliated with a person that has entered into such contract with a regulated investment company.
- (B) For purposes of this subsection, "distribution services" includes, but is not limited to, the services of advertising, servicing, marketing or selling shares of a regulated investment company, but, in the case of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only where such service is performed by a person that is, or, in the case of a closed end company, was, either engaged in the service of selling such shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the service of selling such shares. In the case of an open end company, such service of selling shares shall be performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 USC 80a-15(b), as from time to time amended.
- (C) For purposes of this subsection, "administrative services" includes, but is not limited to, clerical, fund or shareholder accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency, bookkeeping, data

processing, custodial, internal auditing, legal and tax services performed for a regulated investment company but only if the provider of such service or services during the income year in which such service or services are provided also provides, or is affiliated with a person that provides, management or distribution services to such regulated investment company.

- (D) For purposes of this subsection, a person is "affiliated" with another person if each person is a member of the same affiliated group, as defined under Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code without regard to subsection (b) of said section.
- (E) For purposes of this subsection, the domicile of a shareholder shall be presumed to be such shareholder's mailing address as shown in the records of the regulated investment company except that for purposes of this subsection, if the shareholder of record is an insurance company which holds the shares of the regulated investment company as depositor for the benefit of a separate account, then the taxpayer may elect to treat as the shareholders the contract owners or policyholders of the contracts or policies supported by such separate account. An election made under this subparagraph shall apply to all shareholders that are insurance companies and shall be irrevocable for, and applicable for, five successive income years. In any year that such an election is applicable, it shall be presumed that the domicile of a shareholder is the mailing address of the contract owner or policyholder as shown in the records of the insurance company.
- [(g)] (f) (1) Each taxpayer that provides securities brokerage services, as defined in this subsection, shall apportion its net income derived, directly or indirectly, from rendering securities brokerage services in the manner provided in this subsection. Income derived by such taxpayer from sources other than the rendering of securities brokerage services shall be apportioned as provided in this chapter.
- (2) The numerator of the apportionment fraction shall consist of the brokerage commissions and total margin interest paid on behalf of

brokerage accounts owned by the taxpayer's customers who are domiciled in this state during such taxpayer's income year, computed according to the method of accounting used in the computation of net income. The denominator of the apportionment fraction shall consist of brokerage commissions and total margin interest paid on behalf of brokerage accounts owned by all of the taxpayer's customers, wherever domiciled, during such taxpayer's income year, computed according to the method of accounting used in the computation of net income.

(3) For purposes of this subsection:

- (A) "Security brokerage services" means services and activities including all aspects of the purchasing and selling of securities rendered by a broker, as defined in 15 USC 78c(a)(4) and registered under the provisions of 15 USC 78a to 78kk, inclusive, as from time to time amended, to effectuate transactions in securities for the account of others, and a dealer, as defined in 15 USC 78c(a)(5) and registered under the provisions of 15 USC 78a to 78kk, inclusive, as from time to time amended, to buy and sell securities, through a broker or otherwise. Security brokerage services shall not include services rendered by any person buying or selling securities for such person's own account, either individually or in some fiduciary capacity, but not as part of a regular business carried on by such person.
- (B) "Securities" means security, as defined in 15 USC 78c(a)(10), as from time to time amended.
- (C) "Brokerage commission" means all compensation received for effecting purchases and sales for the account or on order of others, whether in a principal or agency transaction, and whether charged explicitly or implicitly as a fee, commission, spread, markup or otherwise.
- 2675 (4) For purposes of this subsection, the domicile of a customer shall be presumed to be such customer's mailing address as shown in the

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[(h)] (g) (1) Any company that is (A) a limited partner in a partnership, other than an investment partnership, that does business, owns or leases property or maintains an office within this state and (B) not otherwise carrying on or doing business in this state shall pay the tax imposed under section 12-214 as amended by [this act] public act 15-244, solely on its distributive share as a partner of the income or loss of such partnership to the extent such income or loss is derived from or connected with sources within this state, except that, if the commissioner determines that the company and the partnership are, in substance, parts of a unitary business engaged in a single business enterprise or if the company is a member of a combined group that files a combined unitary tax return, the company shall be taxed in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection and not in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, provided, in lieu of the payment of tax based solely on its distributive share, such company may elect for any particular income year, on or before the due date or, if applicable the extended due date, of its corporation business tax return for such income year, to apportion its net income within and without the state under the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Any company that is (A) a limited partner (i) in an investment partnership or (ii) in a limited partnership, other than an investment partnership, that does business, owns or leases property or maintains an office within this state and (B) otherwise carrying on or doing business in this state shall apportion its net income, including its distributive share as a partner of such partnership income or loss, within and without the state under the provisions of this chapter, except that the numerator and the denominator of its [payroll factor, property factor, and receipts factor] apportionment fraction shall include its proportionate part, as a partner, of the numerator and the denominator of such partnership's [payroll factor, property factor and receipts factor, respectively] apportionment fraction. For purposes of

this section, such partnership shall compute its apportionment fraction and the numerator and the denominator of its [payroll factor, property factor and receipts factor,] <u>apportionment fraction</u> as if it were a company taxable both within and without this state.

- (3) Any company that is a general partner in a partnership that does business, owns or leases property or maintains an office within this state shall, whether or not it is otherwise carrying on or doing business in this state, apportion its net income, including its distributive share as a partner of such partnership income or loss, within and without the state under the provisions of this chapter, except that the numerator and the denominator of its [payroll factor, property factor and receipts factor] apportionment fraction shall include its proportionate part, as a partner, of the numerator and the denominator of such partnership's [payroll factor, property factor and receipts factor, respectively] apportionment fraction. For purposes of this section, such partnership shall compute its apportionment fraction and the numerator and the denominator of its [payroll factor, property factor and receipts factor,] apportionment fraction as if it were a company taxable both within and without this state.
- [(i)] (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to insurance companies.
- [(j)] (i) (1) Any financial service company as defined in section 12-218b, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, that has net income derived from credit card activities, as defined in this subsection, shall apportion its net income derived from credit card activities in the manner provided in this subsection. Income derived by such taxpayer from sources other than credit card activities shall be apportioned as provided in this chapter.
 - (2) The numerator of the apportionment fraction shall consist of the Connecticut receipts, as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection. The denominator of the apportionment fraction shall consist of (A) the total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest

from credit card receivables, (B) receipts from fees charged to card holders, including, but not limited to, annual fees, irrespective of the billing address of the card holder, (C) net gains from the sale of credit card receivables, irrespective of the billing address of the card holder, and (D) all credit card issuer's reimbursement fees, irrespective of the billing address of the card holder.

- (3) For purposes of this subsection, "Connecticut receipts" shall be determined by adding (A) interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card receivables and receipts from fees charged to card holders, including, but not limited to, annual fees, where the billing address of the card holder is in this state and (B) the product of (i) the sum of net gains from the sale of credit card receivables and all credit card issuer's reimbursement fees multiplied by (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which shall be interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card receivables and receipts from fees charged to card holders, including, but not limited to, annual fees, where the billing address of the card holder is in this state, and the denominator of which shall be the total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card receivables and receipts from fees charged to card holders, including, but not limited to, annual fees, irrespective of the billing address of the card holder.
- 2763 (4) For purposes of this subsection:
- 2764 (A) "Credit card" means a credit, travel, or entertainment card;
- 2765 (B) "Receipts" means receipts computed according to the method of accounting used by the taxpayer in the computation of net income;
- (C) "Credit card issuer's reimbursement fee" means the fee that a taxpayer receives from a merchant's bank because one of the persons to whom the taxpayer or a related person, as defined in section 12-2770 218b, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, has issued a credit card has charged merchandise or services to the credit card;
- 2772 (D) "Net income derived from credit card activities" means (i)

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interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card receivables and receipts from fees charged to card holders, including, but not limited to, annual fees, net gains from the sale of credit card receivables, credit card issuer's reimbursement fees, and credit card receivables servicing fees received in connection with credit cards issued by the taxpayer or a related person, as defined in section 12-218b, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, less (ii) expenses related to such income, to the extent deductible under this chapter;

- (E) "Billing address" shall be presumed to be the location indicated in the books and records of the taxpayer as the address where any notice, statement or bill relating to a card holder is to be mailed, as of the date of such mailing; and
- (F) "Credit card activities" means those activities involving the underwriting and approval of credit card relationships or other business activities generally associated with the conduct of business by an issuer of credit cards from which it derives income.
- (5) The Commissioner of Revenue Services may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to permit a financial service company that is an owner of a financial asset securitization investment trust, as defined in Section 860H(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, to elect to apportion its share of the net income from credit card activities carried on by such trust, and to provide rules for apportioning such share of net income that are consistent with this subsection.
- [(k)] (j) (1) For income years commencing on or after January 1, 2001, the net income of a taxpayer which is primarily engaged in activities that, in accordance with the North American Industrial Classification System, United States Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition, would be included in Sector 31, 32 or 33, shall be apportioned within and without the state by means of the apportionment fraction described in subdivision (2) of this subsection provided, in the income year commencing on January 1, 2001, each such taxpayer shall not take such apportionment fraction into account

for purposes of installment payments on estimated tax under section 12-242d, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, for calendar quarters ending prior to July 1, 2001, but shall make such payments in accordance with the apportionment fraction applicable to the income year commencing January 1, 2000.

- (2) The [numerator of the apportionment fraction shall consist of the taxpayer's gross receipts, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of this section, which are assignable to the state, as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of this section. The denominator of the apportionment fraction shall consist of the taxpayer's total gross receipts, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of this section, whether or not assignable to the state] apportionment fraction of a taxpayer described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be the apportionment fraction calculated under subsection (b) of this section.
- (3) (A) Any taxpayer which is described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and seventy-five per cent or more of whose total gross receipts, as described in [subdivision (3) of subsection (c)] <u>subsection</u> (b) of this section, during the income year are from the sale of tangible personal property directly, or in the case of a subcontractor, indirectly, to the United States government may elect, on or before the due date or, if applicable, the extended due date, of its corporation business tax return for the income year, to apportion its net income within and without the state by means of the apportionment fraction described in [subsection (c) of this section] <u>subparagraph</u> (B) of this subdivision. The election, if made by the taxpayer, shall be irrevocable for, and applicable for, five successive income years.
- (B) The net income of the taxpayer making an election under subdivision (3) of subparagraph (A) of this subsection shall be apportioned within and without the state by means of an apportionment fraction, to be computed as the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor and twice the receipts factor, divided by four. (i) The first of these fractions, the property factor, shall represent that part of the average monthly net book value of the total tangible

property held and owned by the taxpaver during the income year 2838 2839 which is held within the state, without deduction on account of any encumbrance thereon, and the value of tangible property rented to the 2840 2841 taxpayer computed by multiplying the gross rents payable during the 2842 income year or period by eight. For the purpose of this section, gross 2843 rents shall be the actual sum of money or other consideration payable, 2844 directly or indirectly, by the taxpayer or for its benefit for the use or 2845 possession of the property, excluding royalties, but including interest, 2846 taxes, insurance, repairs or any other amount required to be paid by 2847 the terms of a lease or other arrangement and a proportionate part of 2848 the cost of any improvement to the real property made by or on behalf 2849 of the taxpayer which reverts to the owner or lessor upon termination of a lease or other arrangement, based on the unexpired term of the 2850 lease commencing with the date the improvement is completed, 2851 2852 provided, where a building is erected on leased land by or on behalf of 2853 the taxpayer, the value of the land is determined by multiplying the 2854 gross rent by eight, and the value of the building is determined in the 2855 same manner as if owned by the taxpayer. (ii) The second fraction, the payroll factor, shall represent the part of the total wages, salaries and 2856 2857 other compensation to employees paid by the taxpayer during the income year which was paid in this state, excluding any such wages, 2858 2859 salaries or other compensation attributable to the production of gross income of an international banking facility as defined in section 12-217, 2860 2861 as amended by this act. Compensation is paid in this state if (I) the 2862 individual's service is performed entirely within the state; or (II) the individual's service is performed both within and without the state, 2863 2864 but the service performed without the state is incidental to the 2865 individual's service within the state; or (III) some of the service is performed in the state and the base of operations or, if there is no base 2866 of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled 2867 2868 is in the state, or the base of operations or the place from which the 2869 service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part 2870 of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state. (iii) The third fraction, the receipts factor, shall represent the part 2871 2872 of the taxpayer's gross receipts from sales or other sources during the

income year, computed according to the method of accounting used in the computation of its entire net income, which is assignable to the state, and excluding any gross receipts attributable to an international banking facility as defined in section 12-217, as amended by this act, but including receipts from sales of tangible property if the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state, other than a company which qualifies as a Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC) as defined in Section 992 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, and as to which a valid election under Subsection (b) of said Section 992 to be treated as a DISC is effective, regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale, receipts from services performed within the state, rentals and royalties from properties situated within the state, royalties from the use of patents or copyrights within the state, interest managed or controlled within the state, net gains from the sale or other disposition of intangible assets managed or controlled within the state, net gains from the sale or other disposition of tangible assets situated within the state and all other receipts earned within the state.

[(l)] (k) (1) For income years commencing on or after October 1, 2001, any broadcaster which is taxable both within and without this state shall apportion its net income derived from the broadcast of video or audio programming, whether through the public airwaves, by cable, by direct or indirect satellite transmission or by any other means of communication, through an over-the-air television or radio network, through a television or radio station or through a cable network or cable television system and, if such broadcaster is a cable network, all net income derived from activities related to or arising out of the foregoing, including, but not limited to, broadcasting, entertainment, publishing, whether electronically or in print, electronic commerce and licensing of intellectual property created in the pursuit of such activities, by means of the apportionment fraction described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, and any eligible production entity which is taxable both within and without this state shall apportion its

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2907 net income derived from video or audio programming production 2908 services by means of the apportionment fraction described in 2909 subdivision (4) of this subsection.

(2) For purposes of this subsection:

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- 2911 (A) "Video or audio programming" means any and all performances, events or productions, including without limitation news, sporting events, plays, stories and other entertainment, literary, commercial, educational or artistic works, telecast or otherwise made available for video or audio exhibition through live transmission or through the use of video tape, disc or any other type of format or medium;
- 2918 (B) A "subscriber" to a cable television system is an individual residence or other outlet which is the ultimate recipient of the transmission;
- (C) "Telecast" or "broadcast" means the transmission of video or audio programming by an electronic or other signal conducted by radiowaves or microwaves, by wires, lines, coaxial cables, wave guides or fiber optics, by satellite transmissions directly or indirectly to viewers or listeners or by any other means of communication;
 - (D) "Eligible production entity" means a corporation which provides video or audio programming production services and which is affiliated, within the meaning of Sections 1501 to 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, with a broadcaster;
 - (E) "Release" or "in release" means the placing of video or audio programming into service. A video or audio program is placed into service when it is first broadcast to the primary audience for which the program was created. For example, video programming is placed in service when it is first publicly telecast for entertainment, educational, commercial, artistic or other purpose. Each episode of a television or radio series is placed in service when it is first broadcast; and

(F) "Broadcaster" means a corporation that is engaged in the business of broadcasting video or audio programming, whether through the public airwaves, by cable, by direct or indirect satellite transmission or by any other means of communication, through an over-the-air television or radio network, through a television or radio station or through a cable network or cable television system, and that is primarily engaged in activities that, in accordance with the North American Industry Classification System, United States Manual, 1997 edition, are included in industry group 5131 or 5132.

- (3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision with respect to the determination of the apportionment fraction for net income derived from the activities referred to in subdivision (1) of subsection [(I)] (k) of this section, the numerator of the apportionment fraction for a broadcaster shall consist of the broadcaster's gross receipts, as described in [subdivision (3) of subsection (c)] subsection (b) of this section, which are assignable to the state, as provided in [subdivision (3) of subsection (c)] subsection (b) of this section. Except as provided in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision with respect to the determination of the apportionment fraction for the net income derived from the activities referred to in subdivision (1) of subsection [(I)] (k) of this section, the denominator of the apportionment fraction for a broadcaster shall consist of the broadcaster's total gross receipts, as described in [subdivision (3) of subsection (c)] subsection (b) of this section, whether or not assignable to the state.
- (B) The numerator of the apportionment fraction for a broadcaster shall include the gross receipts of the taxpayer from sources within this state determined as follows:
- (i) Gross receipts, including without limitation, advertising revenue, affiliate fees and subscriber fees, received by a broadcaster from video or audio programming in release to or by a broadcaster for telecast which is attributed to this state.
- 2969 (ii) Gross receipts, including without limitation, advertising

revenue, received by an over-the-air television or radio network or a television or radio station from video or audio programming in release to or by such network or station for telecast shall be attributed to this state in the same ratio that the audience for such over-the-air network or station located in this state bears to the total audience for such over-the-air network or station inside and outside of the United States. For purposes of this subparagraph, the audience shall be determined either by reference to the books and records of the taxpayer or by reference to the applicable year's published rating statistics, provided the method used by the taxpayer is consistently used from year to year for such purpose and fairly represents the taxpayer's activity in the state.

(iii) Gross receipts including, without limitation, advertising revenue, affiliate fees and subscriber fees, received by a cable network or a cable television system from video or audio programming in release to or by such cable network or cable television system for telecast and other receipts that are derived from the activities referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be attributed to this state in the same ratio that the number of subscribers for such cable network or cable television system located in this state bears to the total of such subscribers of such cable network or cable television system inside and outside of the United States. For purpose of this subparagraph, the number of subscribers of a cable network shall be measured by reference to the number of subscribers of cable television systems that are affiliated with such network and that receive video or audio programming of such network. For purposes of this subparagraph, the number of subscribers of a cable television system shall be determined either by reference to the books and records of the taxpayer or by reference to the applicable year's published rating statistics located in published surveys, provided the method used by the taxpayer is consistently used from year to year for such purpose and fairly represents the taxpayer's activities in the state.

(C) The denominator of the apportionment fraction of a broadcaster shall include gross receipts of the broadcaster that are derived from the

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activities referred to in subdivision (1) of subsection [(l)] (k) of this section, whether or not assignable to the state.

- (4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, with respect to the determination of the apportionment fraction for net income derived from video or audio programming production services, the numerator of the apportionment fraction for an eligible production entity shall consist of the eligible production entity's gross receipts, as described in [subdivision (3) of subsection (c)] <u>subsection</u> (b) of this section, which are assignable to the state, as provided in [subdivision (3) of subsection (c)] <u>subsection (b)</u> of this section. Except as provided in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, with respect to the determination of the apportionment fraction for net income derived from video or audio programming production services, the denominator of the apportionment fraction for an eligible production entity shall consist of the eligible production entity's total gross receipts, as described in [subdivision (3) of subsection (c)] <u>subsection</u> (b) of this section, whether or not assignable to the state.
- (B) The numerator of the apportionment fraction for an eligible production entity shall include gross receipts of the entity that are derived from video or audio programming production services relating to events which occur within this state.
- (C) The denominator of the apportionment fraction for an eligible production entity shall include gross receipts of the entity that are derived from video or audio programming production services relating to events which occur within or without this state.
- [(m)] (l) Each taxable member of a combined group required to file a combined unitary tax return pursuant to section 12-222, as amended by [this act] <u>public act 15-244</u>, shall, if one or more members of such group are taxable without this state, apportion its net income as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of section 139 of [this act] <u>public act</u> 15-244.

Sec. 545. Section 12-2170 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed on any corporation under this chapter with respect to any taxable year of such corporation commencing on or after January 1, 1997, (1) that has more than two hundred fifty full-time, permanent employees but not more than eight hundred full-time, permanent employees whose wages, salaries or other compensation is paid in this state, as the phrase is used in subsection [(c)] (b) of section 12-218, as amended by this act, an amount equal to five per cent of the amount spent by the corporation on machinery and equipment acquired for and installed in a facility in this state, which amount exceeds the amount spent by such corporation during the preceding income year of the corporation for such expenditures or (2) that has not more than two hundred fifty full-time, permanent employees whose wages, salaries or other compensation is paid in this state, as the phrase is used in subsection (c) (b) of section 12-218, as amended by this act, an amount equal to ten per cent of the amount spent by the corporation on machinery and equipment acquired for and installed in a facility in this state, which amount exceeds the amount spent by such corporation during the preceding income year of the corporation for such expenditures. In addition, any amount spent (1) by a corporation whose income year, for federal income tax purposes, commences on the first day of January, February, March, April or May, (2) on machinery and equipment acquired for and installed in a facility in this state, (3) during that portion of its income year in 1995 that expired on May 31, 1995, shall be deemed to have been spent during its income year commencing in 1997 and shall be added to any amount actually spent on machinery and equipment acquired for and installed in a facility in this state during its income year commencing in 1997, provided the credit percentage to which such corporation shall be entitled for its income year commencing in 1997 shall be based on the number of full-time, permanent employees during its income year commencing in 1997.

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Sec. 546. Subparagraph (J) of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 12-218b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

(I) (i) Any company, other than an insurance company or a real estate broker, which derives fifty per cent or more of its gross income from one or more of the following sources or activities: Loans; letters of credit and acceptance of drafts; underwriting, purchase, placement, sale or brokerage of securities, commodities contracts or other financial instruments or contracts on its own account or for the account of others; exchanges, exchange clearinghouses and other services allied with the exchange of securities or commodities contracts; investment advisory or management services; investment banking services, corporate trust and escrow services; securities information processing; securities and financial rating agency services; transfer agent, clearing agent, securities custodial and depository services; securities exchange or quotation services; any of the services described in subsection [(f)] (e) of section 12-218, as amended by this act; any of the services described in subsection [(g)] (f) of section 12-218, as amended by this act; management, distribution or administrative services to or on behalf of an investment entity; management, distribution or administrative services to or on behalf of pension funds or retirement accounts; leasing or acting as an agent, broker or adviser in connection with leasing real and personal property that is the functional equivalent of an extension of credit and that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks incident to the ownership of property, including any direct financing lease or leverage lease that meets the criteria of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases" or any other lease that is accounted for as a financing by a lessor under generally accepted accounting principles; activities of a Morris plan company; credit card activities; third party insurance administration services, claim administration services, claim adjusting services, premium billing and collection services, or employee benefit plan administration services; insurance underwriting or policy issuance services; actuarial services; trust company services;

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financial planning services; insurance brokerage services; or risk management services;

- Sec. 547. Subsection (k) of section 12-218b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 3106 *January 1, 2016*):
- 3107 (k) This section shall not apply to net income from services or 3108 activities described in subsection [(f), (g) or (j)] (e), (f) or (i) of section 3109 12-218, as amended by this act, which income shall be apportioned in accordance with said subsection [(f), (g) or (j)] (e), (f) or (i), whether or 3110 not the taxpayer is taxable outside this state, or, for income years 3111 3112 commencing prior to January 1, 2002, in the case of net income from 3113 activities described in said subsection [(j)] (i) that is earned by a 3114 taxpayer that is either not eligible to make the election described in 3115 said subsection [(j)] (i) or does not make the election described in said 3116 subsection [(i)] (i) which income shall be apportioned in accordance 3117 with subsection (b) of said section 12-218, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 548. Subsection (a) of section 12-219b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective 3120 January 1, 2016*):
- 3121 (a) With respect to the taxation under this chapter in income years 3122 commencing on or after January 1, 1996, of a company's distributive 3123 share as a partner of partnership income or loss in all partnerships in 3124 which it is or may become a partner, a company may, on or before the 3125 due date, or, if applicable, the extended due date, of its corporation 3126 business tax return for its income year beginning during 1996, make an 3127 election, on its corporation business tax return for such income year, 3128 not to have the provisions of subsection [(e)] (g) of section 12-218, as 3129 amended by this act, and subsection (b) of section 12-219a apply. 3130 Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b) of this section, the 3131 election shall be irrevocable.
- Sec. 549. Subdivision (27) of subsection (a) of section 12-407 of the

general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

(27) "Community antenna television service" means (A) the one-way transmission to subscribers of video programming or information by cable, fiber optics, satellite, microwave or any other means, and subscriber interaction, if any, which is required for the selection of such video programming or information, and (B) noncable communications service, as defined in section 16-1, unless such noncable communications service is purchased by a cable network as that term is used in subsection [(l)] (k) of section 12-218, as amended by this act.

Sec. 550. Section 52-557q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

No claim for damages shall be made against a broadcaster, as defined in subsection [(1)] (k) of section 12-218, as amended by this act, or an outdoor advertising establishment, as described in the United States Department of Labor Standard Industrial Classification System Code 7312, that, pursuant to a voluntary program between broadcasters and law enforcement agencies, or between law enforcement agencies and outdoor advertising establishments, broadcasts or disseminates an emergency alert and information provided by a law enforcement agency concerning the abduction of a child, including, but not limited to, a description of the abducted child, a description of the suspected abductor and the circumstances of the abduction. Nothing in this section shall be construed to (1) limit or restrict in any way any legal protection a broadcaster or outdoor advertising establishment may have under any other law for broadcasting, outdoor advertising or otherwise disseminating any information, or (2) relieve a law enforcement agency from acting reasonably in providing information to the broadcaster or outdoor advertising establishment.

Sec. 551. Section 12-412k of the general statutes is repealed. (Effective

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3165 January 1, 2016, and applicable to sales occurring on or after said date)

3166 Sec. 552. Sections 7-63, 17a-3a, 17a-6b, 17a-27, 17a-27b, 17a-27d and 17a-27e of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective December 1, 2016*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Sec. 501	from passage	5-278(b)	
Sec. 502	from passage	5-278(d)	
Sec. 503	from passage	5-278(f)	
Sec. 504	from passage	5-271(a)	
Sec. 505	from passage	5-272(c)	
Sec. 506	from passage	3-13b	
Sec. 507	from passage	New section	
Sec. 508	from passage	3-20(d)	
Sec. 509	from passage	New section	
Sec. 510	from passage	New section	
Sec. 511	December 1, 2016	4b-55	
Sec. 512	December 1, 2016	4b-58(a)	
Sec. 513	December 1, 2016	10-233d(l)	
Sec. 514	December 1, 2016	10-233k(b)	
Sec. 515	December 1, 2016	17a-3(a)	
Sec. 516	December 1, 2016	17a-11(b)	
Sec. 517	December 1, 2016	17a-12	
Sec. 518	December 1, 2016	17a-32	
Sec. 519	December 1, 2016	17a-185	
Sec. 520	December 1, 2016	17a-201b	
Sec. 521	December 1, 2016	22a-1f(b)	
Sec. 522	December 1, 2016	46b-140	
Sec. 523	December 1, 2016	52-261a(e)	
Sec. 524	December 1, 2016	53-164	
Sec. 525	December 1, 2016	4b-23(i)	
Sec. 526	December 1, 2016	4b-91	
Sec. 527	December 1, 2016	17a-6c	
Sec. 528	from passage	New section	
Sec. 529	from passage	New section	
Sec. 530	from passage	New section	
Sec. 531	from passage	New section	
Sec. 532	from passage	New section	

Sec. 533	from passage and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2016	12-711
Sec. 534	from passage and applicable to first sales made on or after December 1, 2015	12-587(b)(2)
Sec. 535	January 1, 2016, and applicable to taxable and income years commencing on or after January 1, 2016	12-217g(a)
Sec. 536	from passage	12-217zz
Sec. 537	from passage and applicable to calendar quarters commencing on or after January 1, 2016	12-263b(c)
Sec. 538	from passage and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2015	New section
Sec. 539	from passage and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2017	12-217v
Sec. 540	January 1, 2016, and applicable to income years commencing on or after said date	PA 15-244, Sec. 139
Sec. 541	January 1, 2016, and applicable to income years commencing on or after said date	PA 15-244, Sec. 140(a) and (b)
Sec. 542	from passage	12-217(a)(4)
Sec. 543	from passage	12-216a
Sec. 544	January 1, 2016, and applicable to income years commencing on or after January 1, 2016	12-218
Sec. 545	January 1, 2016	12-217o
Sec. 546	January 1, 2016	12-218b(a)(6)(J)
Sec. 547	January 1, 2016	12-218b(k)

Sec. 548	January 1, 2016	12-219b(a)
Sec. 549	January 1, 2016	12-407(a)(27)
Sec. 550	January 1, 2016	52-557q
Sec. 551	January 1, 2016, and applicable to sales occurring on or after said date	Repealer section
Sec. 552	December 1, 2016	Repealer section